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SOCIAL JUSTICE

Father Coughlin's Weekly Review

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IS DISASTER AHEAD FOR LABOR IN U. S.?

Pope's Words Condemn Catholic Social Laxity

Encyclical on Atheistic Communism Strongest Message in 60 Years, Says English Writer

By Fr. Vincent McNabb, O.P.

From The Catholic Herald of London, England, April 23, 1937:

Stirred to the depths of his fatherly soul by the success of the Communist raid upon human liberty and dignity, Our Holy Father in his encyclical on "Atheistic Communism" has uttered one truth without parallel in the encyclicals that have preceded it. We must give this utterance in full :

"We turn again in a special way to you, Christian employers and industrialists, whose problem is often so difficult, for the reason that you are saddled with the heavy heritage of an unjust economic regime whose ruinous influence has been felt through many generations.

"We bid you be mindful of your responsibility.

Actions Shake Catholics' Faith

"It is unfortunately true that the manner of acting in certain Catholic circles has done much to shake the faith of the working-classes in the religion of Jesus Christ.

"These groups have refused to understand that Christian charity demands the recognition of certain rights due to the working-man which the Church has explicity acknowledged.

"What is to be thought of the action of those Catholic employers who in one place succeeded in preventing the reading of our encyclical Quadragesimo Anno in their churches?"

Strongest Words In 60 Years!

The present writer, whose memory goes back over sixty years of encyclicals, can remember no papal statement of such tragic outspokenness.

As we are now assured of the truth of the statement on the official word of a Pope, what would working-men and the friends of working-men have thought if it had been true and had been kept out of all papal documents?

Again, what would have been thought if any Catholic writer, lay or cleric, had written: "We know of some Catholic employers who have succeeded in preventing the encyclical Quadragesimo Anno from being read in Catholic churches?"

Such a statement would have been so grave an indictment not only of the laity bringing the pressure and of the clergy yielding to the pressure that the writer of the statement could hardly have complained if he had found himself in the civil or the ecclesiastical courts.

Lay Pressure Is Financial

The mention of pressure leads to the disquieting question: "What was the nature of this lay pressure which resulted in the ecclesiastics not

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News Week's News Weak, Falls for a Hearst Libel

Here below is printed an article from **News-Week** which appears on page 42 of its June 26th issue:

"COUGHLIN STORES: Detroit is experiencing another amusing Coughlin rumpus, only parts of which have been publicized. Wanting to assure his expensive Shrine of the Little Flower a permanent means of support, Father Coughlin invested huge sums in a big building project across the street from his church.

". . . Construction of the buildings, which were to house everything from an A&P to a beauty shop, was well under way and the tenants were all picked when the Detroit Times aired the thing in a big front-page story — even stating that it would include a cocktail bar. Outraged at the publicity, Coughlin's church superiors accused him of commercialism and had him call off the enterprise. His intimates say he'll resume building after the hullabaloo dies down — a few months hence."

The above is a sample of misrepresentation, of malice and of libel which is current in many newspapers and publications.

The fact is that no building has been erected by Father Coughlin but that some old buildings were torn down because their ugly appearance marred the beauty of the Shrine of the Little Flower. The two reputable Detroit newspapers carried stories contradictory to the Hearst paper, which started the rumor carried by **News-Week.** It is almost shameful to attack the article which **News-Week** publishes. Read the intemperate article. You will be told that **Father Coughlin invested huge sums of money in a building project.**

A few sentences later the story says there are no buildings at all.

Is this good writing or poor writing when a writer contributes internal evidence for his own destruction?

Mr. Moley is too intelligent to keep such a blundering reporter on his staff. In fact, Mr. Moley knows Father Coughlin well enough, if he cared to, to wire him and ascertain the truth of "Coughlin stores."

Father Coughlin would have sent him a photograph of the ugly buildings before they were torn down and of the pleasant park and rolling lawn which now adds to the beauty of the Shrine of the Little Flower.

In fact, Mr. Moley could have verified whether or not Father Coughlin's ecclesiastical superiors even knew what Mr. Moley's reporter was talking about.

This is just another tip-off to readers of **SOCIAL JUSTICE** as they will await for apologies from **News-Week.**

Working Man, Take Heart, Message of Fr. Coughlin

NEWS BULLETIN: Detroit, Mich.—On July 7, the United Automobile Workers will renew their attempt to distribute union literature to Ford Motor Co. employes. Union agents promise not to trespass on Ford property.

NEWS BULLETIN: Lansing, Mich.—Governor Frank Murphy said he had not been informed of any plan to circularize Ford employes. The governor has made no arrangement for additional police protection for union organizers.

By Father Coughlin

As a result of the labor trouble which our nation is experiencing, it is evident that there is much conflict between minds. It appears that there are three divisions of attitude towards this labor situation:

First, there is the leftist radical, who is justified in his complaints against the conditions under which labor was forced to operate, but is not justified in his cure or remedy for the situation.

Second, there is the rightist radical who maintains that America was prosperous before the epidemic of the strikes occurred and America will be prosperous if trade unionism or vertical unionism will be reduced to the stature which it enjoyed five or six years ago. In other words, these rightist radicals are opposed to unionism, if not in theory, at least in practice.

Third, there is that group of Americans which complains just as bitterly as do the leftist radicals against the conditions under which labor formerly was forced to operate, but which proposes sane means and methods and objectives to the laboring class which are in keeping with Christian morality under the Constitution of the United States.

Beginning with the break between John L. Lewis, head of the C. I. O., and William Green, president of the A. F. of L., the American mass production laborer was offered his first chance to join a vertical union. Unfortunately for labor, the A. F. of L. had sadly neglected the establishment of unions for mass production workmen. It was content to spend the major portion of its efforts in organizing trade unions.

Lewis Committed Two Fatal Errors

To build up his prestige and to gain all the strength possible, Mr. Lewis set out to achieve the object of establishing vertical unions by committing two questionable errors. First, he not only welcomed Communists, Socialists and extremists into his ranks: that was praiseworthy. He went further than that. He accepted some principles of the Socialists and Communists and also adopted some Communistic methods which would facilitate him, so he thought, in accomplishing his objectives. That was reprehensible insofar as a real Christian and a real American, believing in the supreme excellency of Christianity and in the supreme goodness of constitutional democracy, should have striven to convert the Communist and the internationalist to his beliefs and his policies rather than to compromise with them and to surrender his principles into their hands.

No matter what the reader's thought is on the above assertion, and no matter what the so-called educated class thinks of the Lewis movement, it is undeniable that it has grown to large proportions. This growth was partly responsible for the second tac-

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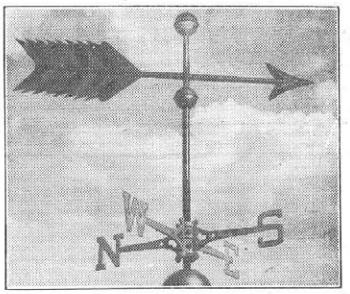

THE INDICATOR

By Father Coughlin

WHO writes the articles in the daily newspapers which you read?

To answer this question is almost impossible for the ordinary American citizen. It is high time that the readers of this page learn something about the origin of the poison which parades as food for thought.

Among the newspaper writers there is an organization known as **"The American Newspaper Guild."** Recently the members of this organization held their annual convention.

* * *

Among other resolutions which they passed were the five following:

(1) **Support President Roosevelt in his issuance of $3-billion relief fund.**

(2) **Support the Communist party in Spain.**

(3) **Oppose the spread of Fascism in America.**

(4) **Pack the Supreme Court.**

(5) **Closed shop for editorial and news writers.**

* * *

If most Americans are like the late Will Rogers, insofar as "all they know is what they read in the papers," it will not be long until we are damning the citizenry of Spain who, under General Franco, are opposing their misguided fellow citizens now gone Communist.

* * *

Practically every newspaper office in America includes members of the American Newspaper Guild. That explains why so much undue publicity is given in America to the activities of the C. I. O. It further explains why, at Monroe, Mich., and at Cadillac Square, Detroit, it was advertised that many hundreds of thousands of C. I. O. members assembled to demand their so-called rights.

At Monroe, 500,000 were supposed to meet. Actually fewer than 10,000 turned out. The newspapers said there were more than 65,000. Now the guild wants its members only to write editorials and news matter. That would mean farewell to freedom of the press.

* * *

The presence of these American Newspaper Guild reporters in all our American journals further explains why the press of this nation often **upholds the perpetuation of relief instead of campaigning to remove the causes which necessitate the relief.** All this is done through the agency of anonymous reporting.

IF THE American Newspaper Guild were really American, it would oppose Communism as it does Fascism. That explains why guild writers do not print the stories favorable to the Franco party in Spain and persist in printing discolored stories in favor of the Communists. That explains why John L. Lewis, who was picked out of the cellar of the A. F. of L., has been enshrined on the throne of publicity by the Communist lovers who belong to the American Newspaper Guild.

* * *

Listen to Heywood Broun—the writer whose mind is as respectable as an unmade bed. He says: "The time has come for the guild to carry out in practice its espousal of industrial unionism."

This foreign-minded poisoned penner (no relation to Joe of duck-fame) quacks loudly as he gives utterance to the following barnyard lingo "It seems curious to me that here in America there should be any question as to the sympathy with the Loyalists of Spain."

* * *

Perhaps Heywood (spell it "Hay" if you please, and add "wire" if you care to) —perhaps "Hay-wire" Broun was merely copying the so-called master writer of all time. The late Arthur Brisbane, who upheld the Communists on the front page while his supposed boss bastinadoed them on the back page, said of General Franco:

"The United States sees a new Spaniard who has taken into his own country a hoard of dark-skinned Moors from northern Africa to murder his own countrymen."

* * *

There is no longer any question but that the American newspaper which comes into your home is a poison spring of Communism. A paper, despite its policy, is no better than its writers.

* * *

SOCIAL JUSTICE COUNCILS will do well to organize in every city to demand that the newspapers print the names of all the writers who contribute the articles which come to your homes. You have a right to know if the writer of an article belongs to the American Newspaper Guild. You have a right to discredit such an article, even before you read it.

* * *

Newspapers, schools and pulpits are dispensers of information. You will not attend a church unless you know into what church you are going. You will not send your child to a school unless you know what kind of teachers operate in that school. Why stultify yourselves by reading newspapers which employ writers who are professedly on the side of the Communists and against the Christians?

* * *

Not one member of the SOCIAL JUSTICE staff belongs to the American Newspaper Guild. As publisher of this paper, I refuse to hire a man or a woman who belongs to this red organization. Be it said that the American Newspaper Guild is affiliated with the C. I. O. As long as the C. I. O. kisses and caresses affiliates who commit mental fornication with Communism, SOCIAL JUSTICE will retain its self-respect rather than applaud the methods and the leaders chosen by the C. I. O.

* * *

What are you going to do about this? Plan to find out from your newspaper three things:

(1) Are there members on its local staff who belong to the American Newspaper Guild? If so, what are their names?

(2) Will your local newspaper print the name of the American Newspaper Guild writer above the article which he writes and identify him with the letters, A. N. G. (this means "A No-Gooder")?

(3) Does your local newspaper accept syndicated editorials and articles, commonly called, "canned literature," some of which originates from the Associated Press, the United Press, the International News Service and dozens of poison springs?

* * *

To fight Communism in all its phases, Christians and Americans must begin to question the veracity of their newspapers and, if necessary, to fight the newspapers, as long as they persist in handing out American Newspaper Guild stories without disclosing the names and the affiliations of the authors.

* * *

AS FOR Spain, what newspaper printed General Franco's international broadcast? This great opponent of Communism said:

"We propose an effective democracy, which will give the people what they really need. I stand for moral liberty. I further stand for economic liberty, without which political liberty is nothing but a farce. It is my aim that every citizen has a right to take part in the organization of the state through family, municipal and trades union associations.

"We shall create a just and a public law without which there would be no human dignity.

"These are the outlines of the new state which we are building.

"The majority of Spaniards who are not intoxicated by Marxism or materialism are behind us.

"It is in accordance with the spirit of our traditions and Christian doctrine that we are fighting these battles against Communism."

* * *

SOCIAL JUSTICE is not opposed to all newspaper owners or newspaper men. If the publishers were not so anxious to remain penny-grabbers, they would organize among themselves to tie a tin-can to the tails which are wagging on their premises—tails whose heads are eating out of a trough in Moscow.

Avoid Politicians, Is Counsel To the Social Justice Councils

More National Co-Ordinators Are Appointed

Hundreds of Social Justice Councils have been established and more are being established throughout the various states.

At no time in the history of our nation was it more necessary for Christian citizens to recognize the necessity of uniting against class warfare.

Class warfare is in vogue. Labor is fighting, unfortunately, against industry. Just as viciously is industry fighting against labor.

Moreover, finance is warring against the American citizens. It would not be difficult to stir up the citizenry as a whole against the financial class.

While it is certain that labor has been exploited by industry, and while it is equally certain that the American citizens have been subjected to the malpractices of usury by the financial class, the time has come when we must hold our heads, intellectually speaking, or some of us will lose them, physically speaking.

Keep Clear of Hate Program

Therefore, Social Justice Councils must keep clear of a program of hate. It is not permissible for any member of a Social Justice Council to hate any individual although it is permissible for us to hate the methods and the abuses which certain individuals have practiced.

"Hate the sin but love the sinners," is one motto which must characterize our activities.

But even more important than that attitude is the second characteristic of Social Justice Councils and members. It is this: Politicians are primarily interested in retaining their $10,000 per year jobs. They are also interested in following the mass of public opinion rather than in molding it. American politicians have fallen to a very low estate because we democratic people have failed to be democratic in the sense that we have neglected to interest ourselves in the first principle of democracy which is that of petition.

Now it matters little what politicians hold office. That has been proven time and again. It matters much how the people as a whole signify their attitude, their desires and their demands to politicians. This is done only through petition.

Avoid Politicians And Their Servants

A politician is not a mind reader. He cannot know the complexities of public opinion unless public opinion is boiled down to a specific piece of legislation or to a specific program and is presented to him over the signatures of the people.

Politicians are great newspaper readers and headline devotees. Up to date they have been gauging public opinion by the Will Rogers method of what they read in the newspapers.

Newspapers certainly do not reflect public opinion as well as does an honestly signed petition.

Any Social Justice Council that hopes to be accredited by the National Union must abide by the program instituted by the National Union and must submit to the national co-ordinators whom Father Coughlin appoints and to the local moderators whom the national co-ordinators, in turn, appoint.

National Co-ordinators Named at Meeting

At a meeting in Royal Oak last week national co-ordinators were present. These men received their official appointment. Territory was allotted to each one of these men.

For the next week or so these national co-ordinators will be busied, each in his own territory, collecting material and waiting for the announcement through these columns for them to begin operations.

Each national co-ordinator will begin assembling representatives from each Social Justice Council in his territory. There will be no haste in their decisions. These co-ordinators are pledged to act carefully, justly, slowly and judicially in selecting moderators for each Social Justice Council.

Local Activities To Be Encouraged

Probably the officers now directing Social Justice Councils will be accredited as moderators. If necessary, better officers will be selected —without a vote, but with the approval of the members of each Social Justice Council.

Later on the national co-ordinator will submit plans for the maintenance of each Social Justice Council. Card parties, rummage sales, baked goods sales, feather parties and many other activities will be engaged in by the members **but only under the direction of their approved moderators.**

A program of local, county and state reform will be submitted and from this program one definite objective will be chosen to occupy the minds and the activities of all the Social Justice Councils in any given community, county or state.

Watch Next Week's SOCIAL JUSTICE

In next weeks' SOCIAL JUSTICE information as to the attitude of the national co-ordinators will be printed. In the meantime, keep Social Justice Councils free from politicians.

Quality not quantity will be an objective of this organization. It will not be easy for irresponsible people to become members of a Social Justice Council.

Let respectable people who have responsibility in their souls and who possess a vision of what is staring us as a result of the industrial upheaval—let them establish a small Social Justice Council immediately and signify to Father Coughlin its existence.

In this way these Social Justice Councils will have an opportunity of meeting with the national co-ordinator and hearing from him first-hand definite instructions as to the future.

Social Justice Presents

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Notice To All Councils

Many Social Justice Councils are in process of formation.

Although it is necessary to have temporary leadership and temporary organizers in these Social Justice Councils be it observed that the purpose of establishing these Councils at the present moment is only to band together reputable citizens for the purpose of putting into practice the doctrines of Christian social science.

Be it further observed that no politicians are eligible for admission into these Councils and that no person with political ambitions is desirable in these Councils.

Be it further observed that no policies or programs are to be drawn up by Social Justice Councils at this stage of formation. The policies and the program will be decided upon and publicized after the national co-ordinator interviews and meets with the members of Social Justice Councils.

Be it further observed that no crack-pot leadership, be it ever so enthusiastic, will be tolerated in Social Justice Councils.

Be it further observed there will be no need of professional politicians or their advice in the ranks of Social Justice Councils inasmuch as there is need only for the better class of Christian citizens who are willing to acquire official information for the entire Social Justice Council and to act as circulators for petitions whereby social justice programs will be carried into action.

All officers in Social Justice Councils, if they are loyal to its principles, will consider themselves only as temporary.

Many small Social Justice Councils now existing will be merged into a large Social Justice Council under moderators appointed by the national co-ordinators.

Finally, be it observed that the national co-ordinators now appointed are as follows:

1. **Walter Baertschi**—Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Michigan, Kentucky, Missouri, Iowa and Kansas.

2. **John Sullivan** — Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota.

3. **Edward Quinn**—Wisconsin.

4. **Miles Hayes**—New England.

5. **Joseph Robbins**—Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland.

There are no permanent moderators other than those appointed by the national co-ordinators.

Under Walter Baertschi only one senior moderator has been appointed. This is Mrs. Beatrice Lammert of Cincinnati, Ohio, who will be the senior moderator of all Social Justice Councils already existing or in process of formation in the city of Cincinnati and its immediate suburbs.

All true followers of social justice, hoping to eliminate bad leadership and selfish leadership, will abide by these appointments.

At a later date these appointments will be amplified. More senior moderators will be appointed by the national co-ordinators. Junior moderators, in turn, will be appointed by the senior moderators to care for the destinies of Social Justice Councils.

For example, Mrs. Beatrice Lammert is authorized in Cincinnati and its suburbs either to recognize the present officers of Social Justice Councils or to supplant them with others of her own appointment.

Cleveland Ohio Councils Will Meet July 17

Walter Baertschi, whose territory includes the state of Ohio, will be the national co-ordinator presiding at the Puritas Springs Park meeting of the Social Justice Councils on July 17.

It is rumored that certain politicians will try to pervert this meeting into a political assembly to elect candidates for office in the city of Cleveland and the county of Cuyahoga. Warning is given to all the members of Social Justice Councils in Cleveland and elsewhere to beware of well-intentioned but misguided politicians in whose hearts the principles of social justice have never taken deep root.

If disgraceful political activities have characterized the previous sessions either of the National Union or of Social Justice Councils, these political activities must cease. They must not insinuate themselves into the Puritas Springs Park meeting either with the presence of the politicians, their campaign managers or their supporters.

The speakers for that occasion will be nominated by Walter Baertschi who will act as chairman and whose word must be accepted as final for all resolutions adopted by any accredited Councils within his jurisdiction.

We See by the Papers

Associated Press
Washington Dispatch:

John E. Edgerton of Nashville, Tenn., a former president of the National Manufacturers' Association, told a joint congressional committee he did not see that the question of the amount of money needed to provide "ordinary comforts" was "relevant" to a study of wage-hour legislation.

Testifying against the Black-Connery wage-hour bill, Edgerton, president of the Southern States Industrial Council, refused to answer when asked whether he believed $16 a week was sufficient to provide "ordinary comforts" for four persons.

"It would depend," he suggested, "on whether a man might consider four glasses of beer a day or some wine as ordinary comforts."

Edgerton had previously told the committee he had paid a $13-a-week minimum wage in his own plant and that he was opposed to a $16 minimum.

"I couldn't enter into considerations of that sort," he added. "I must consider what a man can do and what he can produce.

"I attend to those other things through my church connections and my philanthropic connections."

SOCIAL JUSTICE

FATHER COUGHLIN'S WEEKLY REVIEW

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PRINCIPLES OF SOCIAL JUSTICE

1. **Liberty of conscience and education.**
2. **Just, living, annual wage.**
3. **Nationalization of important public resources.**
4. **Private ownership of all other property.**
5. **Control of private property for public good.**
6. **Abolition of Federal Reserve Banking System and establishment of a government-owned Central Bank.**
7. **Restoration to Congress of its sole right to coin and regulate the value of money.**
8. **Maintain cost of living on an even keel.**
9. **Cost of production plus a fair profit for the farmer.**
10. **Labor's right to organize.**
11. **Recall of non-productive bonds.**
12. **Abolition of tax-exempt bonds.**
13. **Broadened base of taxation on basis of ownership and capacity to pay.**
14. **Simplification of government and lower taxes.**
15. **Conscription of wealth as well as men in event of war.**
16. **Sanctity of human rights preferred to sanctity of property; with government's chief concern for the poor.**

Compromise in Sheep's Clothing

NO ONE knows, outside the inner circle of the New Deal party, what happened at the three-day peace-party on Jefferson Island.

The first evidence of what may have happened is found in Senate Leader Joe Robinson's statement that he will introduce a "compromise" bill to reorganize the federal courts.

The President evidently, has admitted defeat—but refuses to take it.

He wants what he wants—and if he cannot get it in a direct way he will get it by a devious route.

Senator Robinson, as we go to press, has given an indication of the nature of his "compromise." His bill, as it pertains to the Supreme Court, will raise the old-age limit to 75 years. It will change the provision for Roosevelt's appointments from six in one year to five in four years.

One justice, it will be remembered, is to be appointed to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of Justice Van Devanter.

The Robinson "compromise," it is said, will provide for the appointment of one judge every year for each judge over 75, now on the bench, who does not retire.

As there are four judges past 75 now on the Supreme Court, the new bill would result in enabling the President to appoint five new judges instead of six and would spread the process over four years instead of permitting its immediate consummation.

Even if compromise were conceivable on a matter so vital to the continuance of the life of the republic as the independence of the judiciary, **this Robinson bill is no compromise**; it is a colossal example of political trickery.

If a court is to be fixed by an executive to serve his own purposes (as the Robinson bill would help to provide) there is no possibility of avoiding the issue by recasting it in new terms.

The family party on Jefferson Island, so far, has only served to make New Deal duplicity the more transparent —so that all may see.

Innocents on an Island

WE DO not know whether or not any of the four hundred and fifty "independent" legislators, who foregathered with the "chief" in the secret separateness of Chesapeake Bay, gave him an argument.

If they did't give him a lusty argument on this new "compromise," they are more guileless in their innocence than it is easy to imagine.

Their own self-respect and their regard for their own intellectual integrity should have forced them to read the "chief" out of the party of the merely honest, if he proposed as a compromise the principle which we understand is embodied in the Robinson bill.

If they had the sharpness, moreover, to see what is **hidden in the "compromise,"** they should have flared into a revolt which could be heard not merely on the shores of Chesapeake Bay, but to the farthest borders of the United States!

Why? Because the Robinson "compromise" permits the President to "fix," to "pack," to make the Supreme Court subservient — not in four years — but **immediately.**

Everything the President asked for in his original message and bill, which was condemned in the spirit of 1776 by the Senate Judiciary Committee, is substantially given him the very moment the Robinson "compromise" is enacted into law.

The President doesn't need to appoint a majority to the Supreme Court in order to make it subservient to his policies. He needs only to appoint two new judges—as he will this year, if the Robinson bill passes Congress. Those two judges will be a "balance of power."

Two more judges, without additional retirements, would constitute a Supreme Court of ten members.

Three of those members — Brandeis, Cardozo and Stone — have consistently sustained New Deal legislation. They see eye to eye with the President. They, however, cannot be criticized for doing so. They were appointed to the Supreme Court in keeping with the spirit of the Constitution, and they have the right and duty to follow the dictates of their own consciences.

The fact remains that they can be counted upon to sustain the philosophy of the New Deal.

The appointment of two additional judges — under the limitations and according to the standard set in the President's original message on court reorganization— would constitute a New Deal bloc of five on the Supreme bench — three genuine, sincere — 2 synthetic, not above suspicion.

In a court of ten, five members can sustain the constitutionality of a law.

The ring leaders of the Jefferson Island jamboree know that there is more than one way to "fix" a court

Patriotic Filibustering

SENATOR WHEELER and other leaders of the opposition to the "court-fixing" bill have claimed all along that they had enough votes in the Senate to defeat the original proposal, and the withdrawal into compromise on the part of the administration confirms his statement.

According to our reasoning, the opposition should still have enough votes to defeat the "compromise." **There is no difference in principle between the original and the substitute.** If Senators vote on principle, then there should logically be enough votes to defeat the new Robinson bill.

But politicians are unpredictable, as Senator Wheeler well understands — particularly after secret party conclaves.

For that reason Wheeler and his followers have consistently and openly threatened to defeat any compromise by a filibuster if they had to talk all summer.

New Deal leaders have been assiduous for the past several weeks in their effort to discredit in advance the filibuster which they knew would be the greatest obstacle to the success of their "compromise."

Even the President taunted the opposition with the hope that there would be a vote on his bill, not a filibuster.

Wheeler's fighting answer was that the President **would get a vote on his bill.**

If it becomes evident that Senators who oppose the President's bill **on principle,** are willing to support the "compromise" **on trickery,** the American people should support an opposition filibuster as a courageous and patriotic defense of the Constitution.

EYES and EARS

By Mark Meechan

AT a recent press conference President Roosevelt said his first unfriendly word about organized labor.

Evidently fearful of participating in the bad publicity which necessarily attends the planned violence on the part of C. I. O. unionists during the seven-state steel strikes, the President included labor in an expression of irritability.

He agreed with the attitude of Conciliator Taft which, it was said, could best be expressed in the words of Shakespeare:

"A plague o' both your houses."

It was hard for the President thus to express himself. He has been regarded, since his election in 1932, as the great defender of the oppressed laboring man.

He has been the silent ally of C. I. O. organized labor ever since the election of November 3, 1936. He has, by omission, permitted the violence of labor to reach its present menacing pitch.

He was called to account publicly by John Lewis to remember his political indebtedness to the C. I. O.

By his failure to castigate the faction-leader for casting the gravest aspersion which has ever desecrated the high office of president, he gave to the nation the impression that John Lewis was a more powerful personage than the President of the United States.

And now Mr. Roosevelt's omissions have come home to roost.

He may wish a plague upon the house of capital in good faith.

When he wishes a plague upon the house of organized labor, he wishes a plague upon himself.

* * *

Mr. Roosevelt's great error, obvious to everyone who has followed the awesome progress of the strike-wave which has been sweeping the country since last November 3, was his failure boldly and patriotically to stand out as the president of all the people.

Why did not the President, when sincerely friendly members of his own party pleaded with him to do it, condemn the flagrant violation of long existing laws which the sit-down strike glaringly was?

Why did not the President publicly counsel the organized laboring man that, while he had the right to bargain collectively for decent hours and wages, the unorganized laborer was also a free American citizen who had the right to work for the support of his family and the right to be free of the coercion and terroriz-

(Continued on Page 10)

The Pope Speaks Officially...

SOCIAL JUSTICE herewith presents the second chapter of the encyclical, "Quadragesimo Anno" — "On the Reconstruction of the Social Order"—by Pope Pius XI. In order that this great document may be made understandable and its contents readily accessible to all, Father Coughlin has composed certain questions to which the Pope's own words supply the answers.

Chapter II

"ON THE RECONSTRUCTION OF THE SOCIAL ORDER"

Is there a Christian social science which is definitely Christian?

Yes. Under the guidance and in the light of Leo's encyclical was evolved a truly Christian social science.

Is is possible to apply this Christian social science to help the working men?

Yes. Every effort was made to lift up the working men who, owing to the expansion of modern industry, had enormously increased in numbers, but whose rightful potision in society had not yet been determined. These working men formerly were the object of much neglect and contempt.

Who taught this Christian social science?

The secular and religious clergy, under the guidance of the bishops, began the work of popular education and culture to the immense advantage of souls.

If Christian social science aims especially to help working men, did it propose that civil authority take a hand in the matter?

Yes. Leo XIII passed beyond the restrictions imposed by individualism (liberalism) and taught the doctrine that the civil power is more than the mere guardian of law and order. Christian social science teaches that civil authority must strive to make sure that the laws and institutions, and that the general character and administration of the commonwealth should be such as of themselves to realize public well-being and private prosperity.

Liberalism, or individualism, teaches that the government should not interfere in regulating industry, in limiting hours of labor, in stipulating a just pay: Did Christian social science accept these doctrines?

No. Christian social science completely overthrew those tottering tenets of liberalism which had long hampered effective interference by the government.

Does Christian social science permit priests to propose laws covering these matters to the government?

Yes. Not a few recent laws dealing with social questions were originally proposed to the votes of the people's representatives by ecclesiastics.

Are priests to be commended for being interested in the execution of these good laws, which are in harmony with Christian social science?

Yes. Ecclesiastics, thoroughly imbued with Leo's teaching, with watchful care promoted and fostered the execution of these laws.

With what did these laws concern themselves?

These laws concerned the soul, the health, the strength, the housing, work shops, wages, dangerous employments; in a word, all that concerns the wage earners, with particular regard to women and children.

Did Leo advocate that the teachings of Christian social science be reduced to practice by agencies other than the government?

Yes. Besides the government reducing Christian social science to action, Leo pointed out that employers and workmen may of themselves effect much in the matter.

How do employers and workmen reduce Christian social science to action?

By establishing organizations which afford opportune aid to those who are in distress and which draw the two classes more closely together.

Besides this type of mutual aid organization did Leo advocate that any other kind of organizations be established?

Yes. He advocated the establishment of labor unions.

If Christian social science advocates the establishment of labor unions, does individualism also advocate their establishment?

No. Liberalism, or individualism, regarded such unions of working men with disfavor, if not with open hostility. While readily recognizing and patronizing similar corporations for manufacturers, industrialists and financiers, liberalism, or individualism, with criminal injustice denied the innate right of forming associations to working men who needed them most for self-protection against oppression by the most powerful.

Were some Catholic leaders suspicious of, and opposed to, the formation of unions proposed by Christian social science?

Yes. Even Catholics viewed with suspicion the efforts of the laboring classes to form such unions, as if they reflected the spirit of socialistic or revolutionary agitators.

Does Christian social science definitely advocate the establishment of trade unions?

Yes. Leo encouraged Christian workingmen to form unions according to their several trades. Furthermore, he advocated that they be taught how to do it.

Are other kinds of unions besides trade unions permissible under Christian social science?

Yes. (1) He recognizes unions for the protection of the rights and legitimate interests of their members in the hiring of their labor; (2) unions for mutual help in economic matters; (3) unions exclusively concerned with religion and pursuits of a similar kind.

Does Pope Leo recognize unions of workingmen who are only laborers and not artisans?

Yes, he does. The Rerum Novarum is in no small measure responsible for the increase and spread of associations amongst farmers and others of the humbler classes.

Should workingmen's unions deal merely with economic betterment?

No. They must pay special and chief attention to the duties of religion and morality. Social betterment should have this chiefly in view.

Should clergymen be interested in establishing such unions to protect the temporal rights of laborers?

Yes. The clergy and many of the laity devoted themselves everywhere with admirable zeal to the creation of such unions. As a result, the workingmen learned to defend their temporal rights and interests energetically and efficiently.

Are such unions of workingmen to be established on the principle of class warfare or opposition?

Absolutely no. They must retain a due respect for justice and a sincere desire to collaborate with other classes.

Where Catholic or Christian unions do not exist, may Catholic or Christians belong to neutral trade unions?

Where there is necessity of uniting forces to combat the growing ranks of revolutionaries, where it is impossible for Catholics to form Catholic unions, they seem to have no choice but to enroll themselves in neutral trade unions.

Are Christians permitted to belong to unions which have anti-Christian leadership, Communistic leadership or Communistic principles?

Absolutely no. Although it belongs to the bishops to permit Catholic working men to join labor unions, this permission is granted only where they judge that circumstances render it necessary and where there appears no danger for religion, observing the rules and precautions recommended by Piux X in his encyclical letter published September 24, 1912.

Name one of these precautions.

The most important precaution is that, side by side with these trade unions, there must always be associations which aim at giving their members a thorough religious and moral training, and that these associations will impart to the labor unions to which they belong the upright spirit which directs their entire conduct.

Did Leo XIII advocate the establishment of other unions besides trade unions?

Yes. In no small measure was he responsible for the increase of associations among farmers and others of the humble classes.

Did Leo advocate the establishment of unions among employers and captains of industry?

Yes. But this did not meet with the same success. The reason for this must not be entirely attributed to want of good will but to other and far more serious obstacles.

Once more, may it be asked: Has the church and religion a right to deal with economic questions?

We laid down the principles long since established by Leo XIII that it is our right and our duty to deal authoritatively with social and economic problems.

But are not economic science and religion two different sciences?

Although each is guided by its own principles and in its own sphere, it is false to say that the two sciences are so distinct that the former in no way depends on the latter.

Next week the third chapter will begin, a question and answer analysis of the main body of Pius XI's "RECONSTRUCTION OF THE SOCIAL ORDER."

These first two chapters dealt with the review by Pius XI of Leo XIII's "RERUM NOVARUM."

Next week we shall deal with the right of property, its nature, the obligations of ownership and the method of acquiring property.

You cannot afford to miss this series of articles. They comprise the definite, concrete and clear-cut answers given by Pius XI to the questions which you and I ask him. The entire series will form a perfect textbook for all Christians on the introductory matter of Christian social science.

World War Cost Already Beyond $70-Billion Mark

Hon. Gerald P. Nye
Senator from North Dakota

Recent study has revealed that the cost of the World war to the United States has already gone beyond the $70-billion mark. That it will ultimately reach the $100-billion mark no man can longer doubt.

The cost of the World war to the United States up to date is equal to **the cost of all the schools in the United States, plus the cost of education for five years in the United States, plus the cost of all the surfaced roads in the United States, plus the cost of all medical care in the United States for five years, plus all fire losses for 20 years in the United States.** These items alone make a total of $55-billion. When we contemplate the fact that before the entire cost of the World war is met it is going to **aggregate twice the figure** just given, one can better understand the keen resentment throughout the land toward those who contemplate our participation in another foreign war.

It was Victor Berger who originally estimated and the president of Columbia University, Nicholas Murray Butler, who has so well repeated the picture of what war has cost the world. It was his estimate that **if we today had what four years of war cost the world, we could go forth and build homes costing $2,500 a piece on five-acre plots of ground costing $100 an acre, place $1,000 worth of furniture in each such home, give a home like that free of all incumbrance to every family residing today in Russia, Italy, France, Belgium, Germany, Holland, Wales, Ireland, England, Scotland, Australia, Canada and the United States, and then find ourselves with a balance that would enable us to go into every community of 20,000 persons or more and bestow a $2-million library, a $3-million hospital and a $10-million university,** and after doing that have enough money left so that if we invested a part of the balance so wisely as to make certain a return of 5 per cent a year, that return alone would enable us to pay salaries of $1,000 a piece to 125,000 school teachers and 125,000 nurses. Then **we could go into France and Germany and possess ourselves of every penny's worth of property that exist in those lands today!**

Time To Use Worms

—Thomas in the Detroit News.

U.S. Boasts of Credit, Forces Bond Buying

By Hon. Carter Glass
Senator from Virginia

We boast of the credit of the government; we see it announced in the newspapers that subscriptions to the Treasury issues are tremendously oversubscribed. As a matter of fact, they are not subscriptions at all; they are allocations.

The Treasury certificates are allocated to the banks, and **the banks are compelled to take the bonds,** for they have been maneuvered into a position where **they must protect the enormous amount of federal securities which they already hold;** and a reduction of 10 per cent under the par value of federal securities would practically bankrupt 90 per cent of the banks of the country.

If we keep on constituting ourselves legislative spendthrifts for the government, pretty soon such a depreciation in government securities is going to occur that when the banks with their millions of depositors and stockholders have to meet that issue, we are going to have precipitated upon us a disaster of which none of us can conceive.

We are not tax-minded. In nearly every community in this country public officials are taxing their ingenuity to think of and devise projects ,a large proportion of which are of no use on earth.

Federal money? Where does the government get any money that it does not **first pick from the pockets of the taxpayers of the various states and subdivisions thereof?** That is the only way the federal government gets any money, and it is going down deeper and deeper into the pockets of every taxpayer in the communities and in the states in order to meet the maturities of the enormous national debt.

Trade Treaties Sell Farmer Short, Betray Agriculture

By Hon. William Lemke
Representative from North Dakota

While our Department of Agriculture talks about overproduction and of servicing the foreign debt and curtailing our people from producing all the things we need, the Department of State has been busy **selling the farmer and labor in foreign market places.** That department is still seeking foreign concessions — still chasing the illusive rainbow, the will-o'-the-wisp of international trade. It is selling our domestic agricultural markets to foreign horse traders.

This is done by means of the so-called reciprocal trade agreements. These agreements are largely suggested by the international bankers who gambled and speculated in foreign debts and who now desire that the American people should pay their foreign investments indirectly. These agreements are also suggested by the international manufacturers, who wish to sell their manufactured products to foreign people at the expense of American agriculture and labor.

Under this policy we have one department of government engaged in curtailing American production and the other one entering into trade agreements with other nations, trading our domestic markets for the benefit of a few international bankers and manufacturers, entering into agreements in which the best interests of this nation and its people are entirely forgotten.

Foreign Products Flood Market

As a result of this unAmerican policy our country is now being flooded with foreign agricultural and manufactured products as never before in its history, goods produced and manufactured in foreign countries, with the lowest possible standard of living. We exclude the Asiatic because of his low standard of living, and at the same time **we permit millions of dollars worth of articles that his labor produces** under unsanitary, brutal and inhuman conditions to be sold **in competition with articles manufactured by labor under the American standard of living.** In fact, by importing these goods we invite, we import, the oriental, the lowest standard of living, for Americans.

We imported $1,345,203,143 worth of commodities that our own farmers ought to have produced in 1936. When we take the $15 an acre, the average that the farmers receive for their products throughout the nation, we find that in 1936 it would have required 89,680,210 acres of additional cultivated lands to have produced the things that we imported. Yet, at the same time, the farmers are told to permit their land to lie idle and pay taxes on it, so that we can import these products from foreign nations that already owe us $26-billion and refuse to pay.

Meat Imports Costly to Farmer

Among the importations for 1936 we find 399,113 head of cattle. Assuming that the average hog weighs 100 pounds, we find 174,464 heads of hogs, 29,808 turkeys, and, in addition, 152,458,645 pounds of meat and meat products of which amount 86,919,668 pounds is mostly canned beef. We also find 26,087,850 pounds of ham and bacon and 371,205,567 pounds of foreign fish. All of these meat products and fish compete directly with the American farmer and stockman. **All of these meat products should have been produced by our own farmers and the fish should have been caught by our own fishermen.**

(Continued on page 12)

Appropriations Indicate Plans for Foreign Wars

By Hon. Arthur Capper
Senator from Kansas

We are now spending nearly four times as much in preparing for another war as we were spending just prior to our entry into the World war. We talk loudly of peace and then prepare for war—not a war of defense, but a war of aggression—on a scale that causes at least one foreign nation to rush madly into certain bankruptcy because its leaders tell their people that they must arm to defend against the United States.

These appropriations that we are making are not for national defense. **They are of a size that indicates preparation for making war in foreign lands.** Look at the record:

In 1930 we appropriated some $838-million for the Army and Navy. In 1931 we appropriated about the same amount; a little more in 1932; still more in 1933, though by this time relief funds were being poured in to the Army and Navy by the hundreds of thousands of dollars. In 1934, the direct appropriation for the Navy was cut to $297-million; for the Army it was $408-million. The Navy drew heavily on funds intended to be expended for work relief.

In 1935, we apparently entered thoroughly into the world-wide armament race. The Army appropriation jumped to $489-millions; the Navy appropriation to $436-millions. Last year the Army appropriation was $618-million, the Navy appropriation $529-million. **This year we have appropriated $528-millions for the Navy, and today are proposing another $610-millions for the Army.**

Last year some 60 nations expended $1,100,000,000 for so-called national defense. In the past five years, $32-billion have been spent on armaments. The United States has spent $4½-billion on its Army and Navy. Building up these extravagant war machines in this nation will lead inevitably to another war abroad, and will again call our boys overseas.

Little Fellow Pays the Taxes To Government

By Hon. Tom Connally
Senator from Texas

Who now pays the bulk of the county and state taxes in the United States? The little fellow who receives a thousand-dollar income does not escape taxation. If we exempt the thousand-dollar individual income of a clerk, or a blacksmith, or an automobile mechanic, or anybody else, let us not labor under the delusion that he is escaping taxes. He pays taxes on the little house which he owns, and if he does not own it, he helps to pay the landlord's taxes on it.

He pays taxes in many of the states in all sorts of ways. He pays sales taxes, consumption taxes and a myriad other taxes. He will pay the taxes that we are continuing here today. He will pay the gasoline taxes, and he will pay the taxes on copper, the production of which goes to help restore the prosperity of Arizona and other states. He will pay part of the tax on lumber that goes into the house in which he is living.

The little fellow with the $1,000 income is now paying taxes **in a larger proportion than the man with the big income,** even with the surtaxes piled on him, because the man who has a big income usually has stocks and securities and has liquid assets, and frequently pays very little, if any, county and state tax. The tax collector does not have a radio eye so that he can locate all of the intangibles and, put them on the county tax roll. But if some fellow has a little flea-bitten mule and a single-horse plow, the tax collector can locate him every time; and he is on the county tax roll and he is on the state tax roll.

So the man with the small income is already paying more in proportion than the man with the high income.

Nation's Views on Spanish War Fruit of Wide Press Propaganda

Papers Silent on Long Soviet 'Intervention'

By Justin Soval

It is typical of modern world-propaganda that an untold number of Americans are taking sides in the Spanish revolution, basing their opinions and their prejudices on "doctored" information.

The American press, generally speaking, has carried the impression, to that dwindling number of newspaper readers who still believe what they read, that Italy and Germany are the primary, if not the only, offenders against the European "ideal" of non-intervention in Spain's troubles.

The only inklings, which get into the press in this country, that other nations intervened, if they did not actually foment the revolution, seem to have been printed by somebody's mistake.

The occasional mistakes, however, are extremely significant to those who read the newspapers with challenging eyes.

Russians In From the Start

For instance, the "blunder" which led to the printing of the statement of the former premier of the Valencia government that **"Soviet Russia has been aiding us from the start,"** belies the tenor of nine-tenths of the stuff printed in this country about Spain and the efforts of the non-interventionist nations.

Another revealing "slip" was recently printed by the Boston Post. In outlining and fulminating against the openly known Communist domination of the W. P. A. in New York City, the Post told how the children on the government-financed playgrounds and in the tax-supported drama classes were fed rank Communist propaganda.

The Post said: "After a series of plays and dances purporting to depict internationalism, the climax was a chorus of all the children joining in a song denouncing the 'Fascists' in Spain, Germany and Italy and ending with the words **'a cheer for the brave Russians fighting in Spain!'"**

It is a low state of journalism when thinking men and women know more about vital international problems than do the editors of the majority of our greater newspapers.

One would be led to believe that American newspapers, largely, were willing links in a chain of propaganda the ultimate aim of which is to make the world safe for Communism. Either that or they are the weak and guileless victims of those who control and color the press releases from abroad.

Rebels Went to War in Defense

Recently we came across a more than usually sound refutation of the basic "point-of-view" of most American newspapers on the Spanish situation. It was printed in one of our leading dailies.

Sir Walter Maxwell-Scott, a retired British Army officer and a direct descendant of the great novelist, Sir Walter Scott, recently gave an interview covering his impressions of Spain after a three weeks' tour through 3,000 miles of insurgent territory.

Maxwell-Scott said that the rebels, when they went to war in July of last year, were acting in self-defense. He said: "A Red revolution was set for July 29, with a black list for every town and village in Spain."

Surely there is no one in enlightened America who does not know whence Red revolution comes. It comes from Moscow, borne on the wings of Russian Soviet agents.

Leaders on List For Red Purge

Intervention in Spain began years ago when the Soviet government of Russia put into effect its widely heralded policy of subjugating the world to the yoke of Communism by setting class against class in revolution.

Surely there is no one in enlightened America who does not know what Sir Walter meant when he said that there was a "black list" for every town and village in Spain.

He meant that the very men who are fighting the instituted government in Spain today would have been "liquidated"—murdered or exiled—because of their religion, because they had owned something, or simply because they did not agree with the Commissars of Russia.

The "black list" did away with several millions of Russians, brutally, quickly and permanently. The followers of Franco were and are fighting for their very lives and the lives of their wives and children. We have the testimony of an eminent Briton for it. Surely that should not turn world opinion against the "insurgents."

But, what is more significant to America, bombarded as it is by Red propaganda, is the fact that the "insurgents" **went to war against the type of intervention,** long carried on by Soviet Russia, **that the concerted efforts of world-propaganda are now trying to pin on Germany and Italy.**

Shows How World Can Be Fooled

Sir Maxwell-Scott says, as SOCIAL JUSTICE has been saying for months, that the Spanish revolution should serve the world (and particularly America) as a lesson in "the enormous power of modern propaganda which has the world absolutely hoodwinked."

Sir Walter was quoted directly regarding the extent of foreign intervention in Spain as based on his own personal investigation. He said:

"Propaganda is so frightfully clever in exaggerating German and Italian help. There are not more than 7,000 or 8,000 official Germans in Franco's army and they are chiefly mechanical helpers and advisers who by contract cannot go into the firing line. I would say there are not more than 30,000 official Italian fighting men with Franco. The vast majority of Franco's army — 300,000 to 400,000 men — are Spanish.

"The general staff at Salamanca informed me that their estimate of the number of international volunteers fighting against them in Spain was 200,000. This may be exaggerated; but if there are, as I believe, at least 16 international brigades, the number of foreigners in organized national units must be well over 100,000. Therefore the official German and Italian troops are outnumbered at least two to one by the organized international volunteer units opposed to them."

Social Justice Regime Planned

Furthermore, Sir Walter said that General Franco, whom he knows very well, did not aim to set up a dictatorship. He plans a government "based on the papal encyclicals dealing with social justice."

According to Maxwell-Scott, Franco is in no sense a Fascist; and he insists that the word "Fascist" is attached, by organized propaganda, to everything not Communist to such an extent that it has become a word which can mean utterly nothing to anyone.

There, in brief, you have the testimony of a peer of the British Empire, a man well trained to be a reliable observer—particularly of military matters. His statement is in direct opposition to the trend of all American "news" on the Spanish revolution. It is in direct opposition to the innuendo-diplomacy of the non-intervention committee, which takes its cue from the British foreign office.

It would be well for Americans to follow Sir Maxwell-Scott's advice to take from the Spanish conflict a saving lesson on the sinister power of current propaganda—and beyond that to leave the Spanish crisis to the Spaniards and the Europeans who have injected themselves into the affairs of Spain.

It would benefit American citizens vastly more to unearth and destroy the same type of foreign intervention (now at work in their own country) which began the travail of Spain—that is Russian Communist class-warfare and popular-front-Communist propaganda.

—Ross Lewis in the Milwaukee Journal.
"The Red Salute"

THIS WEEK IN THE WORLD

Blum Coalition Cabinet Out

PARIS, FRANCE. — After a year and seventeen days, Premier Leon Blum has been forced to relinquish control of the destinies of France. His popular front government, made up of Radical-Socialists, Socialists and Communist deputies, had been a coalition government of unprecedented duration. President Albert Lebrun accepted the Blum resignation after the French senate had refused to grant dictatorial powers over French finances. Financial leaders who backed the senate opposition were fearful that Blum would attempt to force repatriation of French funds abroad. In other words, the international money powers remove cabinets, kings and presidents at will when they cease to do their bidding or are not strong enough to force their will. The financial structure of the French government, through the privately-controlled Bank of France, with its policy of deflation, is in a perilous condition. In addition, the international situation is more than serious. Dangerous political confusion reigns within the country itself. President Lebrun has asked Camille Chautemps, known as "the Conciliator" to form a new cabinet.

Chiang's Kidnaper Heads Mission

NANKING, CHINA.—An echo of the "kidnaping" of China's Generalissimo Chiang Kai Shek was heard recently when it became known that Gen. Yang Hu-Chen, co-leader of the Sianfu mutiny, would leave for America with a grant of some $300,000 from the national treasury. He will make up a select commission to "investigate military and economic conditions in the United States and Europe." In other words, a man who helped keep Chiang a captive for some 13 days last December is now part of his international mission. The "kidnaping," it develops, was engineered by Chiang Kai-Sheck's son, who had been studying in Moscow for the last five years. He has now returned to China after obtaining his father's word that the Reds will not be opposed. The commission's real object is reputed to be a rounding up of all reds with oriental experience for the big day of revolution.

Labor Unrest Has Its Echo in Old Mexico

MEXICO CITY, MEXICO. — The labor unrest in the United States found its reflection in Mexico recently when 18,000 strikers of the oil workers union returned to work after being out 10 days and tying up the $400-million oil industry. The strike was settled, after motor traffic was virtually paralyzed, by President Cardenas who demanded that grievances be submitted to an arbitration board. These will be automatically granted under the law and workers are obliged to resume work. The workers have been offered the 40-hour week, an annual increase of $4½-million in wages, social benefits and vacations with pay. Many workers did not know what they were striking for, but struck at the word of their leaders.

New Pact Feelers

PARIS, FRANCE.—Paul Van Zeeland, the Belgian premier, had an extended visit with President Albert Lebrun and Foreign Minister Yvon Delbos before leaving for Cherbourg to board a liner for America. He is to attend the commencement at Princeton university, his alma mater, and then go to Washington for a conference with President Roosevelt. When he was in Paris, he also visited with Eugene Meyer, former governor of the Federal Reserve Board and publisher of the Washington Post, and William C. Bullitt, the United States ambassador to France. Van Zeeland's chief aid, Maurice Frere, has just completed a whirlwind visit to London, Berlin and Rome on a survey of Europe's economic situation. Van Zeeland discussed with the French foreign minister the possibilities a new western European security pact to replace the outworn Locarno agreement.

Empty Cuba's Jails

HAVANA, CUBA. — The lower House of the Cuban Congress has provided full amnesty for the ex-President Gerardo Machado and some 40 others who served under his regime as cabinet officers and other officials. Hundreds of prisoners, awaiting trial for common and political crimes committed before May 20, 1937, would also be freed under the bill. Empty the jails is an old Communist strategy. It was done in Russia in 1917 and in Spain in 1936 before the outbreak of the rebellion there. Is it to be done again in Cuba?

Tokio Cabinet Brief

TOKIO, JAPAN.—General Senjuro Hayashi, who threatened to rule without a parliament, if necessary, has been forced to resign together with his army-supported cabinet after only four months in office, the second shortest term in modern Japanese history.

The cabinet's withdrawal, after considerable opposition, was regarded by the majority as a victory for constitutional government and a vindication of the people's verdict in the April 30 election when they won all but 11 of the 466 diet seats.

The new premier is Prince Fumimaro Kenoye, president of the House of Peers. His foreign minister will be former Premier Koki Hirota.

Father Coughlin's Rad

"Let 'em Eat Cake" Philosophy Is Responsible for Tidal Wave Of Demands for Social Justice

There has been considerable talk about prophecies and predictions in recent editions of SOCIAL JUSTICE. But the unconscious (?) prophecies of "Gabriel Over the White House" — reviewed on these pages on June 14—are not to be compared to the fulfilled predictions disclosed by a perusal of the past volumes of Father Coughlin's radio discourses.

No book review published by SOCIAL JUSTICE to date is as illuminating as are the quotations reproduced on these pages, taken from Father Coughlin's radio talks over the last decade.

As applicable to present conditions as if they had been penned last night, these excerpts gain special significance in the light of the dates of their delivery. Remember, everything quoted on this page was spoken in 1931 to 1935. In the light of subsequent developments, let the reader say if here is not, as Tennyson said, a "prophet certain of his prophecy."—The Editors.

1933

OFTENTIMES, my friends, I have drawn to your attention the universally known fact that if there is hunger in our midst, it is not due to a lack of foodstuffs; if there are idle factories, it is not due to an absence of desire on our part to use their products; if there were more than a million farms confiscated during the past few months, this may not be attributed either to laziness or to inactivity.

It is all due to a stupid, vicious and radical philosophy on the part of certain nobles of wealth that money must be used as a medium of control.

Any proposal to destroy this famine of money is called radical and unsound. Any attempt to restore the purchasing power of the dollar to what it was when these damnable war bonds were launched upon a defenseless people is considered inflationary.

The same financiers who are opposing a measure to rectify these ills are playing hand in glove with the foreign debtor nations, **hoping first to have our government make a readjustment or partial cancellation of these foreign debts; and then in 1934 or late in 1933 to permit a revaluation or normalization of debt cut.** This, so they think, is the only way possible to collect the private debts owed by foreign governments and individuals to these bankers. But in the meantime, let American people suffer while the bankers play financial policies at the price of our misery!

This is a most serious situation. It means that hardly a single bank in this country dares to lend a sizeable sum of money over a period of more than a few days.

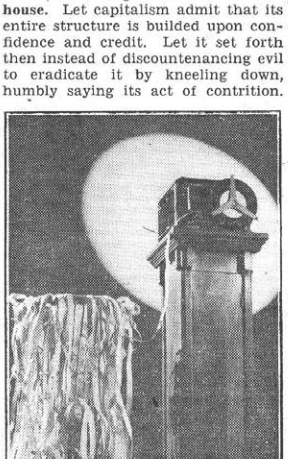
Are you not apprized of what is happening in Iowa, in Illinois, in Ohio, in Pennsylvania, in Michigan and in the mddle-west generally? Men are rebelling against the dishonest dollar and those who attempt to use it. . . .

Which one of you will condemn those hard-thinking, hard-working sons of toil from protecting their homes; from rising in revolution, if you like, against the iniquities of a law and man-made contracts that under present circumstances have proven themselves immoral, unsound, un-Christian and Un-American?

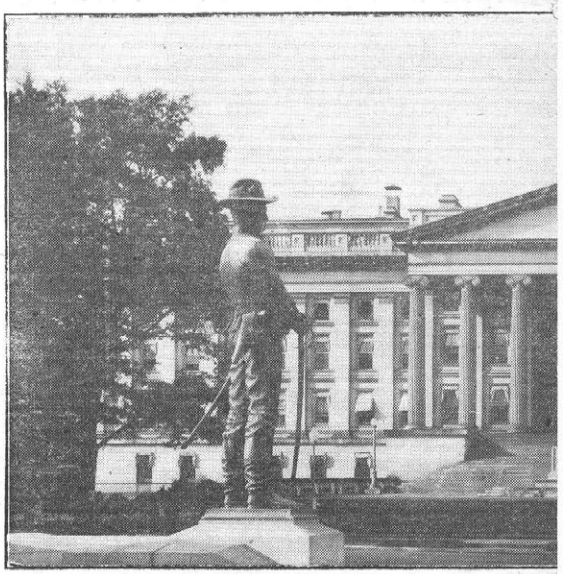
YOU dare not impose more taxes upon a people whose back already has been bowed to mother earth. You dare not permit to continue the starvation and the suffering, the unemployment and the distress which is so universal in a country that is teeming with the real wealth of the soil, the real wealth of industry and the real wealth of manhood. . . .

We are somewhat fearful of the radical Communists who prate their doctrines of atheism from the pulpit of their soap boxes. But we are more fearful of those radicals who sit in the seats of the mighty; radicals who despise the fundamental science of their own system, have waxed fat under capitalism and are now bent upon killing the goose that lays the golden eggs. . .

Capitalism must begin to admit its faults; must begin to clean its own house. Let capitalism admit that its entire structure is builded upon confidence and credit. Let it set forth then instead of discountenancing evil to eradicate it by kneeling down, humbly saying its act of contrition.



"You cannot make dividends and stock market quotations the be-all and the end-all of a nation's enterprise. If you do, you destroy the very means by which these dividends are made possible—the purchasing power of labor." (1935)



"Why look in the cellars for the breeding pens of red radicalism? devils at gates of this Eden of plenty stand the protectors of privately

1934

TODAY I come to plead the cause of **a just and living annual wage for all citizens who care to earn their own livelihood.** I will deal with the substantial error associated with modern industrialism—an error which, if not eradicated, will logically lead us into the perpetuation of the dole system and thence into communism. After all, the economic analysis of Communism teaches us that the state is absolutely supreme; is absolute master and proprietor of all material goods; is the sole industrialist and capitalist, and its citizens are the recipients of chocolate coated doles. Communism is nothing more than a candied pill of glorified doleism." . . .

If there is plenty for all in this country — plenty of fields of wheat and of cotton, plenty of factories, mechanics and scientists — the only reason why this plentitude of God's blessings is not shared by all is because our government has not, as yet, faced the problem of distribution. In other words, it may boast that it has driven the money changers from the temple, but it permits industry to cling tenaciously to the cast-off philosophy of the money changers. **Our government still upholds one of the worst evils of decadent capitalism, namely, that production must be only at a profit for the owners, for the capitalists, and not for the laborer.**

I would ask the industrialists whether or not they and their children could logically anticipate **a time in the not distant future when they will become targets for the wrath of a despoiled people.** Do they not remember the French Revolution, the Russian Revolution? Do they not know that human nature does not change?

I would plead with them, for their own self-preservation, if for no other reason, to co-operate with the government as it will move, we hope, towards the shortening of hours for all engaged in mass-production activity and towards **an annual wage system that is just and equitable and thus permit American workmen to preserve the American standard of living.**

You industrialists, surrounded as you are by your economists, are anxious to form organizations for the protection of your property rights and for the perpetuation of your profit system. But, may I ask you, **of what value are property rights unless they are firmly established upon the sanctity of human rights?**

In the event of inevitable strikes produced under an unjust economic system which men are forced to starve because there is no work at a profit

19

From "Ballots or Bullets"

LAST WEEK there was a demo jobless, suffering laborers part this demonstration had been appears that the jobless marchers from their ranks to the Ford execu when they approached the Ford fa trespass upon private property. with tear gas bombs; covered with i out of a fire hose; and eventually sisted in their trespassing. The fo rence were buried yesterday afterno

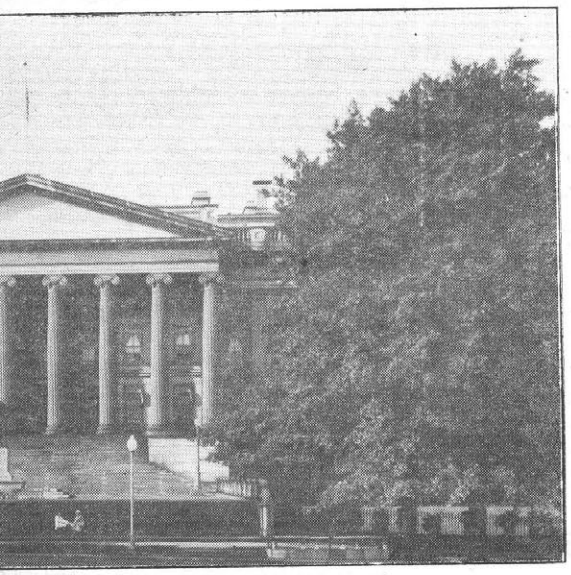
If the Communists of Americ the questionable credit for the d slaying of four men, they are not thing which does not belong to the that, besides the doctrines of atheis ism, they also profess the policy of

These jobless, hungry, disposse of bullets by a captain whose name

These four victims were not try radicals, **they were trying to get w** they turned to follow such leade ourselves.

Now, what has been foreshadow Mich., is but the beginning of a t streets of America, if we permit the our discontented and jobless citize

io Predictions Fulfilled



Go into the marble halls of the international banker . . . Like grinning manufactured money." *—All pictures by Ewing Galloway*

31

stration in which some of Detroit's cipated. We have since learned that organized by the Communists. It had determined to send a delegation tives to ask for part-time jobs. But ctory, radical leaders urged them to romptly they were halted; greeted e cold water which was shot at them ombarded with bullets as they per- r victims of this unfortunate occur- on.

profess responsibility and assume monstration which resulted in the nly trying to capitalize upon some- n, but they are proving to the world m, of irreligion and of international- biting the hand that befriends them. ssed workmen were led into the hail is Poverty.

ng to steal. Under the leadership of **ork.** The unfortunate thing is that rship — all of which reflects upon

ved at the Ford factory in Dearborn, ragedy that will be enacted on the radicals to assume the leadership of ıry.

for the owner because there is a scarcity of money, **are you men foolish enough to think that the moral law of God shall force the workingmen to disobey the first command of all—the command of self-preservation — and follow, in its stead, your man-made precept of property preservation?**

Today, perhaps, the industrialist is empowered to call upon the local and the state police forces to protect his factories and his privately owned industries. But, **unless the doctrine of "laissez faire-ism," of "do as you please-ism," takes its place with the theories of physical slavery, the day will come when neither state nor local police will be able to protect the right to property let alone to the use of it as one pleases.**

THIS age of plenty in which we are living is, from a material standpoint, the closest that fallen man has ever come to the Garden of Eden. But, like grinning devils, **there stands at the gates of this Eden of plenty the protectors of privately manufactured money.** With the flaming sword of greed in their hands, they forbid you people to enter.

American common sense must dictate our future policies on maters of money. The "experts" and the professionals have proven to be nothing more than bunglers and exploiters. Caesar, advocating freedom to the galley slaves; the barons of feudalism, promising home ownership to the agrarian serf; George III, shedding tears of sympathy for the American patriots—these could be more readily believed in the cause of liberty than can the duPonts, the Mellons, the Morgans, the Baruchs and the Warburgs, parading their financial falsehoods under the cloak of justice and truth. They never gave a judgment except for their personal profit. . .

If depressions have come and factories have closed, blame not God as if He had failed. It was stupid man who failed!

Were I plotting the downfall of my country; were I upholding Communism or Socialism or a dictatorship or anarchy, I would reread the history of all social revolutions and then salute the American banker as comrade and friend.

To create unemployment is the first principle of Communism from Adam Weishaupt to Lenin.

Why look in the cellars for the breeding pens of red radicalism? Go into the marble halls of the banker. There you will find practically what Weishaupt taught — the necessity to spread unemployment—to make misery, dire poverty and the starvation the lot of the masses. The international bankers' program is reproduced in the grammar of anarchy.

Private Manufacture of Money Blocks Gateway to America's Much-Desired Eden of Plenty

WHY did the heads of Louis XVI and Marie Antoinette roll from the block of the guillotine?

Why were Nicholas II and his entire family slaughtered in a Siberian cellar and the nobility of the Russian court scattered throughout the world to be doormen and dishwashers and menial clerks? All these were your predecessors in practicing the principles so ably taught by Nicholas Machiavelli.

The answer is simple. Machiavelli forgot that there is one force that can weld the masses in united and terrible action. **That force is common suffering which becomes commonly known.** You of the intellectual class, of "the ruling class," perhaps forget this. You forget that you are not dealing with a Spartacus and his slaves, with a Condorcet and his rebels, with a Trotsky and his unkempt Moujiks. Today you are dealing with men and women to whom you have advertised the luxury which your factories produce and before whom you have flaunted the illegitimate wealth which your economic system has exploited. You are dealing with an educated common man upon whom you depend in a most intimate manner. You are dealing with the masses whose children are better trained, more virtuous, oftentimes, than your own.

At this moment there is burning in the hearts of these masses, an inextinguishable desire, fanned, not by hatred, but by justice, to share in the fruits of this nation. They know that these fruits belong to them. They know this despite your policy of deception, despite your broken political promises.

"Are you foolish enough to think that the moral law will force men to disobey the command of self-preservation, and follow your man-made precept of poverty preservation? . . . The day will come when neither the state nor local police will be able to protect the right to property let alone the use of it." (1934)

1935

MUCH to the chagrin of the literary crystal-gazers, **the National Union will prove to be a most dynamic corpse.** There will be no let down. Principles, not men; justice, not partisanship; courage, not cowardice — **these motivating forces will not be surrendered, nor shall I stoop either to compromise or betray the members of the National Union.**

We are opposed to squanderous borrowing, to ruthless taxation, to unconstitutional legislation which either minimizes the importance of statehood or foolishly stretches the interstate commerce clause of the Constitution. **This is a money crisis. Happily, the fathers of our country foresaw it and provided for it. Unhappily, this present administration and its predecessors have refused to face it.**

Borrowing ourselves out of debt is no more efficacious than lifting ourselves by our own bootstraps. Bankruptcy is not the way out. All these ways have been tried. All have failed.

I fully realize that Christianity cannot exist unless there is liberty. I fully realize that without liberty, one of God's greatest gifts to man, there is a certitude that paganism will encompass our children, and slavery will enthrall our citizens. Today there is no economic liberty. Tomorrow there will be little political or religious liberty unless we rescue ourselves from the extremes of international finance and international Communism.

America is worth fighting for and so is Christianity. America was cradled in the spirit of Christ's doctrine.

Facts impel me to suspect that the labor legislation enacted by this government and outlawed by the Supreme Court was **another phase of a sham battle to protect plutocracy at the expense of the Supreme Court's prestige and of our democratic institutions.**

The old philosophy still remains. So does human nature retain its constancy. So much so that I willingly assume the responsibility of predicting that if "laissez-faire-ism" or "do-as-you-please-ism" is left to its free, unmanaged course, it will bring about in the lifetime of this present generation, **indeed within the next few years, another and yet more demoralizing depression from which the American people will rise only through fire and bloodshed.**

Mr. Industrialist, you cannot make dividends and stock market quotations the be-all and the end-all of a nation's enterprise. Industry's first debt is towards labor. Without the labor debt having been paid, purchasing power vanishes. Without purchasing power, your machinery will rust, your insurance rates will rise against mob violence, and in the near future, there is the specter of the guillotine. "A Tale of Two Cities" may become a tale of three cities.

Workers, Take Heart, Fr. Coughlin's Message Of Counsel to Labor

(Continued from page 1)

tical error, which time alone will prove to be an error, insofar as Mr. Lewis accepted the aid of the government to promote his ends in a measure that is also reprehensible and dangerous. The Lewis organization, first, had assisted Mr. Roosevelt in being re-elected president, by having contributed hundreds of thousands of dollars to his campaign fund. In turn, Mr. Roosevelt used his executive powers to foster the activities of the C. I. O.

These two errors will prove disastrous to Mr. Lewis and will not help the American workingmen to gain their legitimate objectives. One cannot adopt Communistic leadership, Communistic principles and Communistic methods and survive. No labor union or labor organization can thrive if it is wedded to government.

Strikes Created To Discredit C. I. O.

Meanwhile, the C. I. O. and all its members are "on the side of the angels" compared to the rightist radicals who are on the side of the exploiters, and who have been on that side since the birth of modern capitalism. If the leftist radical group now aligned with the Lewis movement, is in error, then the rightest radical group, made up mostly of the financiers and industrialists of America, are in worse error.

But, workingmen, consider briefly what has happened to the labor movement. Begin with the General Motors strike when Mr. Lewis was victorious in dominating the situation. Waiving the fact, for the time being, that the C. I. O. is an irresponsible organization, insofar as neither its members nor its officers are incorporated, nevertheless the C. I. O. bargained with the General Motors Corporation to forego further strikes until the month of August. As a matter of fact, hundreds of General Motor strikes occurred since the signing of that bargain. The result of this is that the right to collective bargaining has been somewhat discredited insofar as the C. I. O. does not keep a bargain.

Put pause! **It is the writer's conviction that not a few of these General Motors strikes were brought about by General Motors agents within the ranks of the C. I. O.** It his further conviction that the General Motors Corporation deliberately set out to discredit the C. I. O. and its bargaining program by thereby proving to the public that the C. I. O. is an irresponsible organization.

Use of Red Tactics Unwise

Consider also that, as a result of his having joined hands with the Communists, Mr. Lewis's C. I. O. movement has received several other fatal set-backs. Almost in every major instance the C. I. O. strikers brought women and children into their picket lines, hoping that the policemen would injure some women and hoping thereby to earn for themselves a deal of questionable publicity.

That is not the American spirit. The C. I. O. has injured itself by adopting this Communistic tactic.

Again consider that the C. I. O. lost prestige in the public mind insofar as some of its officers have been caught redhanded with nitro-glycerine bombs to be used in blowing up the homes of men who refused to join the C. I. O. The C. I. O. also has suffered when its members decided to blow up water mains, bridges and railroad tracks.

Last but not least, when some of the hysterical and injudicious officers of the C. I. O. pleaded for the protecting hand of the National Guard to help the C. I. O. members, who were in the minority, against the Youngstown, Ohio, steel workers who were in the majority, the American people began to think that the bark of the C. I. O. was worse than its bite.

Right Worse Than "Left"

These thoughts are written here, not to discourage the American working men, nor to cast aspersions upon labor unions. On the contrary, they are written to encourage American working men, and to point out that, if the C. I. O. with its present leadership, its present methods and its present objectives is losing cast, that must not be taken for an argument why American labor should surrender to the rightist radical industrialists who, together with the financial minds of America, are more responsible than all others for bringing on the crisis which confronts us.

SOCIAL JUSTICE complains even more bitterly and more intelligently against the exploiting industrialists of America than do the leftist radicals. **SOCIAL JUSTICE** implores the workingmen to unionize, but to use methods and adopt principles which are in harmony with Christianity and with American constitutionalism.

It is recognized that industry, with its tremendous financial backing and its highly-paid attorneys and trained minds, will succeed in discrediting not only the methods and the principles adopted by the C. I. O. but also the very principle of unionism, but its success will only be short-lived insofar as industry and its associates are hastening the development of the last chapter of the revolution.

Another "Tale Of Two Cities"

In "The Tale of Two Cities" irresponsible mobs, composed of men and women who had been exploited over the years, broke into the homes, the palaces and the factories of the wealthy. The Bourbons, who never learned anything and who never forgot anything, filled basket after basket with Bourbon heads because they were rightist radicals, more sinful in their policies and practices than were the men and women who cried aloud for their lives.

In that day of the French Revolution there was no social justice preached, and there was no group who attempted to establish unions and organize the exploited masses on the basis of Christianity. In that day class warfare was uppermost in the minds of the people.

Unfortunately, John L. Lewis and the C. I. O. are advocates of class warfare. So are the great industrial corporations as they wage their warfare by using daggers hidden beneath the silken garments of "property rights."

Threat to Close Motor Factories

Under the impression that the C. I. O. movement has been successfully discredited, industry is about to make a desperate and foolish move. It is learned that the motor manufacturers of America are about to close down their factories and give the workingmen a real taste of unemployment. Our credited informant tells us that these motor manufacturers "have plenty of spare parts and new cars stored away to supply all the demands necessary for the next several weeks."

This will be a lockout. This lockout will prevent members of the C. I. O. from paying their dues. **It will also bring to a boiling point the hot anger of the American working men who are already not kindly disposed towards industry.**

The French Revolution evidently was fought in vain, so far as the unhistoric minds of Chrysler, of General Motors, of Packard and of the Ford organization are concerned.

For years they have been warned that Communism was coming and that in the day through which they were passing it would be a reality.

As far back as last year they were warned of the Communistic tendencies of the chief executive and of his desire to be a dictator. Those warnings were derided.

Once more they are warned —and this prophecy will certainly be fulfilled if the minor prophecies which preceded it already have been fulfilled. **Revolution, even with its sanguinary results, is just around the corner if modern capitalism, together with modern industrialists and modern financiers, persist in pursuing their present policies.**

Working Men, Take Heart!

Take heart, working men! There is no need for you, nor for any of us, to surrender. But there is need that both you and the industrialists agree to the formation of trade unions. There is need that the farmers, the professional men, the housewives and all other classes in the nation support you in your just demands for an annual living wage which will remain a living wage despite the trick employed by the financial geniuses who juggle the purchasing power of the dollar immediately after a raise in wages has been obtained.

At no time has **SOCIAL JUSTICE** applauded the tactics, the methods or the principles adopted either by the rightest radicals or by the leftist radicals. Both of them, he repeats, lead to revolution and to destruction.

Words of Pope Condemn Social Laxity of Catholics

(Continued from page 1)

obeying their highest ecclesiastical superior?"

It could not have been merely moral pressure. Surely it is unthinkable that a group of priests, and still more a bishop would accept from laymen moral guidance in direct opposition to the Holy Father.

The alternative to moral pressure can be only material and financial pressure. But this alternative latent in the Holy Father's strong words opens up so many further alternatives and questions that in our ignorance and bewilderment we feel they can be answered only by the same supreme authority whose words have occasioned them.

Pope's Voice Silenced in Church

The Holy Father's words are therefore such a grave charge against the Church's two estates, cleric and lay, that had it been first made, not by a Pope but, say by a Protestant or a Communist, a Catholic Evidence Guild lecturer would have felt bound to refute it.

Much and not too much has been written about the crime of the men and women whose blinded social fervour has burned the churches. Yet who is competent to judge whether their guilt is greater than that of a group whom our Holy Father has had to condemn for having succeeded in silencing his voice in churches.

Amongst the many words at present offered to the bewildered ears of peace-seeking mankind few are so effectively towards peace as those which introduce the Holy Father's grave indictment of those who stifled his voice in the churches: "It is unfortunately true that the manner of acting in certain Catholic circles has done much to shake the faith of the working-classes in the religion of Jesus Christ."

These are the noble words of a good Samaritan pitying and soothing the man whom others have robbed and hurt. But still more are these the scourgings of the Good Shepherd determined to drive from God's House the traffickers who defile both it and its ministers by the legalized theft.

EYES and EARS

(Continued from Page 4)

ing of those who would force him against his will into an organization?

Why did not the President call to account the C. I. O.-sters who spread pamphlets which said that "four branches of the federal government are on our side?"

Why did not the President condemn the interference with the mails by strikers and call for the punishment of these private citizens who assumed the right to interrupt the business of the government?

Why did the President issue a statement that he felt it would be wise for the steel companies to sign a contract with the C. I. O.—when that organization had established a collossal record of violations of contract and when there is no law of the land that requires such contracts?

* * *

If the President (while not condoning the obduracy or injustices of employers) had wished his plague on the house of labor in January, he would probably not be facing the dilemma which now squarely confronts the New Deal.

What is that dilemma? It is the fact that the New Deal has spent five long years of the national life of the American people in building a structure of laws, bureaus and agencies designed to bring peace in industry and a reign of social justice — and today, even with the Supreme Court obstacle removed (through its decision on the Wagner Act) the President has not one law or one agency by which the civil war, now raging in one of our key industries, can be peacefully brought to an impartial settlement.

The Wagner Act, hailed by the New Dealers as the new Magna Charta of labor, has completely broken down—and it has broken down because it is patently unfair and one-sided.

Senator Vandenberg, a Republican, has called upon Congress to broaden its vision and rewrite the law.

He wants a provision which will enable the employer to call for an election, in the interests of peace, when organized labor (as in the present steel strikes) fails to call for such peaceful election.

Senator Vandenberg wants the law amended to afford protection to the worker who wants to work, and to make it just as unlawful for labor organizations to use coercion, intimidation and other pressure tactics on working men as it is for the employer to do so.

It would be a difficult pill to swallow if the President, in order to bring about a peaceful system of handling strikes in the public interest, should be forced to adopt the Vandenberg amendments.

N. Y. Post Is Radical Paper, Apology Only Smoke Screen

Christian Leader Scores Stern Publication For Its Red Attitude

For the past two years, and especially for the past six months, the David Stern paper known as the New York Post has so aided and abetted the Communist activities in Spain that journalists have recognized that it has outdone the reds' own Daily Worker in its propaganda.

When Christians and anti-Communists began to discern this Moscow propaganda, which Stern and his newspapers have been spreading in Philadelphia and in New York, Mr. Harry T. Saylor, editor of the New York Post, became responsible for a smoke-screen editorial, aimed at alleviating the pressure which the decent people of Philadelphia and New York had began to place upon the circulation department of these newspapers.

Crocodile Tears For Catholics

The Saylor editorial shed crocodile tears as it lamented the sad fate of so-called Catholics in Germany.

Thereupon Mr. James V. Hayes, a leader among Knights of Columbus, wrote a devastating letter to the editor of the Communist-loving Stern papers inviting them to take off the mask.

Here is the letter written by Mr. Hayes:

"June 9th, 1937.

"Mr. Harry T. Saylor, Editor,
"New York Post,
"75 West Street,
"New York, N. Y.

"Dear Sir:

"For many months I have followed carefully your news stories, special articles, columnists' comments and editorials regarding the civil war in Spain. Your passionate devotion to the so-called government or 'Loyalist' side is perfectly clear. One finds in your columns as intense a sympathy with every act and thought of the Valencia junta as can be found in the Daily Worker. You have been careful, too, to stress the assistance given to the Nationalist forces by Germany and Italy. In fact, one reading your paper would be led inevitably to the conclusion that although the Nationalist government controls two-thirds of Spain, there are no Spaniards in the Nationalist army. According to your writers, all the Nationalists are either Italians, Germans or Moors. Being a newspaper, you cannot be unaware of the fact that the most reliable reports give the number of Italians as not in excess of 30,000, the number of Germans not in excess of 8,000—all of whom incidentally are technicians — and the number of Moors at about 10,000 or 15,000, out of the total fighting force on the Nationalist side of approximately 400,000.

"In contrast to your constant denunciation of the assistance given to the Nationalists by countries whom you just do not like, you have no word of reproach for the many more thousands of French and Russians who have been imported into Spain to fight on the Valencia side. You have never published, so far as I can recall, the fact obtainable from other newspapers, that the number of foreign fighters on the Valencia side, mostly Russian and French, is about 100,000. It was not until the Russian air forces seemed to gain control over the Nationalist aviators some months ago, that writers such as your Mr. Ludwig Lore, referred to the 'Loyalist' aviators as Russians. It seemed then, to your wishful mind, that the Nationalist cause was doomed.

"I have no quarrel with your decision, as such, to support the 'Loyalist' side, if you are conscientiously led to that support by honest convictions and not by prejudice. I am unable, however, to believe that the support you give the 'Loyalists' is based on an honest and unprejudiced appraisal of all the available evidence. I am forced to the conclusion that you are guilty of intellectual dishonesty in that you put the force of your paper behind a campaign of untruth and deception, and thus endeavor to fill the minds of your unsuspecting readers with lies and false conclusions. Accordingly, in my opinion, you depart from the purpose of your paper as quoted in your masthead, 'The design of this paper is to diffuse among the people correct information on all interesting subjects.'

"One of the reasons for the charge I make against you is your coloring of the news from Spain which I have already mentioned. Another reason is your hypocritical mourning over the present persecution of Catholics in Germany as evidenced by several recent editorials, the prize among which possibly was that published last night under the heading 'The Third Reich at Gethsemane.' In that editorial you wrung your hands and tore out your hair in mock sorrow over the vicious and diabolical persecution to which Catholics in Germany are now being subjected. Catholics, and I am one, join with you in denouncing the devilish work now going forward in the Reich. But when you conclude your editorial by inquiring how much longer the leading figures in the Church will continue to bless the work of this modern anti-Christ in Spain, you threw off the disguise, and show yourself in your true colors. You would deceive Catholic readers into believing what is not a fact, namely, that the Nationalists' cause in Spain is the cause of Adolf Hitler. You would have Catholics believe that the Spanish Reds are the friends of the Church. Why are you so dishonest?

"Over the months that have elapsed since the army and the people of Spain, goaded by the anarchy that existed for four months, the destruction of churches and the murder of priests and nuns, rose in rebellion to protect themselves, their homes, their religion and their culture, you have said nary a word even in mild disparagement about the attempted destruction of everything decent and Christian in that part of Spain now controlled by the Reds.

"You mentioned in last night's editorial that 11 priests were arrested in Germany, but you never say anything about the 15,000 priests and nuns who have been murdered in Red Spain since the civil war began. You know, as does every newspaper in the world, that no religious services can be held in Red Spain. You know that most of the churches have been destroyed, and all of them have been desecrated. You know, for example, that in the large city of Barcelona only one church remains standing, and that has been stripped of everything but its four walls. At the same time, you know that in Nationalist Spain life proceeds normally. The churches are open, priests and ministers are permitted to perform their holy duties, and there is a great revival of religion among the people. Why do you not publish all of this, all of which you know?

"If you feel that by the dissemination of doctored news and the publication of hypocritical editorials, you can deceive Catholics, I fear you are doomed to disappointment. May I suggest to you that you stop shedding the same tears the Daily Worker is now shedding about the poor Catholics in Germany. Your grief is false and the Catholics know it. You would not raise a single finger to give them practical help. May I suggest further that you try, no matter how great the effort, to lift yourself to the plane of common honesty. Tell your readers frankly that you have been trying to fool them. You will be a better paper for it, as confession, though your friends in Spain may not believe it, is still good for the soul.

"Very truly yours,
"JAMES V. HAYES."

The New York Post, the Philadelphia Record, and other anti-Christian red sheets, obtain their revenue from the circulation nickels of real Americans. Whenever the readers express their protest in the only way they have and refuse to buy these papers or to patronize advertisers who purchase space in their columns, quick apologies are forthcoming from these two Moscow papers. And prizes, furthermore, are offered to readers to win back the lost circulation.

Only the dumb, thoughtless masses who are convinced that they can beat the shell game at a county fair will accept such apologies or compete for such prizes.

Sundays at Shrine

July 18 — Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey, Kentucky, and Cincinnati
July 25 — Chicago, Indiana, St. Louis, Kansas City
August 8—Cleveland and Toledo.
August 15 — Maryland, Virginia and Washington, D. C.
August 22 — Michigan, Minnesota, Wisconsin,
September 5 — National Day. (For all.)

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Dayton, Middletown And Springfield

July 18, 1937

Anyone desiring to travel with the Cincinnati delegation to the Shrine on July 18 can make arrangements with Mr. E. J. David, 136 North Ludlow Street, Dayton, Ohio. The fare from Middletown is $5.50; from Dayton and Springfield $5.25.

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Gain Farm Leaders' Support By Adding Names to the Payroll

By the Farm Editor

The Agricultural Department has learned that there are more ways than one in which to gain the support of farm organizations for New Deal legislation. If the officers of a farm organization were placed on the New Deal payroll, they would naturally "bring their union around," thought the department. So the strongest of the farm unions is being "brought around."

Following are the names of a few prominent leaders of the National Farmers' Union who are, or were, in the employ of the New Deal while retaining their official positions in the union organization.

Their official capacity in the Farmers' Union is well known. Their connection with the federal government, however, has been kept from public knowledge because the by-laws of the union prohibit state officials from holding political office.

Department Of Agriculture

Kenneth W. Hones. Job: Collaborator. Division: Information. Mr. Hones is president of the Wisconsin State Union.

Thomas Horsford. Job: Assistant investigator. Division: Grains. (Resigned to take another job in the Resettlement Administration — see below) Mr. Horsford is former director of the Montana State Union. He is still a prominent member in that state.

Thomas E. Howard. Job: Senior administrator. Division: Western. Mr. Howard is an outstanding Farmers' Union leader in Colorado. He has served as secretary of the state union and director of the national organization.

Emil Loriks. Job: Collaborator. Division: Western. Mr. Loriks is president of the South Dakota State Union.

Walter J. Maddock. Job: Senior administrative officer. Division: Western. Mr. Maddock accepted this job while he was director of the North Dakota State Union.

Walter C. Moore. Job: Collaborator. Division: Grains. Mr. Moore is director of the Colorado State Union.

G. W. Potts. Job: Collaborator. Division: Information. Mr. Potts is president of the Oregon State Union.

M. W. Thatcher. Job: Collaborator. Division: Information. Mr. Thatcher is the spearhead of the drive to undermine the Farmers' Union by "bribing" officials in strategic positions with New Deal jobs. He first entered the pay of the administra- while he was chairman of the Northwest Legislative Committee.

Cal A. Ward. Job: Senior administrative officer. Division: Grains. (Resigned to take another job in the Resettlement Administration — see below.) Mr. Ward is the administration's "contact" in Kansas and Nebraska. He entered the pay of Wallace while serving as president of the Kansas State Union.

Clyde A. Zehner. Job: Collaborator. Division: Northeast. Mr. Zehner is secretary of the Farmers' Union organization committee in Pennsylvania.

Resettlement Administration

Alexander Lind. Job: Co-operative aide. Division: Rural Rehabilitation. Mr. Lind is president of the North Dakota State Union.

Mrs. Gladys Talbott Edward. Job: Co-operative consultant. Division: Management. Mrs. Edward is Junior Leader of the Farmers' Union in the states of North Dakota, Montana and Wisconsin.

Cal A. Ward. Job: Regional director. Division: Resettlement. (See above for union affiliation.)

B. E. Winchester. Job: State co-operative specialist. Division: Rural Rehabilitation (Kansas). Mr. Winchester is director of the Kansas State Union.

Thomas Horsford. Job: State director. Division: Rural Rehabilitation (Montana). (See above for union affiliation.)

Farm Credit Administration

M. F. Dickinson. Job: Director of the Federal Land Bank in St. Louis, Mo. While holding this political appointment, Mr. Dickinson is president of the Arkansas State Union.

C. Gerstenberger. Job: Officer, local association, Kansas. (The compensation and tenure of officers of local associations are subject to the Farm Credit Association.) Mr. Gerstenberger is director of the Kansas State Union.

Rural Electrification

George W. Lewis. Job: Field work. Full time service. Mr. Lewis, until last fall and while serving in this job, was vice president of the Wisconsin State Union.

The term "collaborator," used above to classify certain jobholders, is defined by the Department of Agriculture as follows:

"His assignment is to assist and advise the chief of the cattle section and sheep section on the problems connected with the cattle program; contacting various associations representing the cattle industry for the purpose of discussing plans related to the proposed cattle program and advising of the results; attending conferences in connection with the cattle program and assisting in perfecting the details of the program, as well as performing such other duties (editor's note: political duties) as may be assigned him from time to time."

President Is Lone Defender

President Edward H. Everson of the National Farmers' Union is one of the few officials of that organization who has resisted the administration's efforts to win him over to the Supreme Court plan and the new regimental plan of the AAA. Failing at "conversion" it is likely that the Agricultural Department under Secretary Wallace will "get" Everson in the next election, in the manner that they defeated Edward Kennedy at the last election. Everson was one of the farm leaders who testified against the Supreme Court packing plan.

Production Figures Have Been Falsified, Is Kennedy's Charge

By Staff Correspondent Of SOCIAL JUSTICE

WASHINGTON, D. C.—A startling accusation that the acreage and production statistics on basic farm commodities, dating back to the year 1866, had been "falsified and juggled" within the last two years has been hurled at the Department of Agriculture by Edward E. Kennedy, prominent farm spokesman.

Kennedy asserted that department officials had altered the annual crop figures in the 70-year period with the deliberate purpose of "creating the impression in the public mind that there has been, and is now, an overproduction of farm products in this country."

The actual situation, said the farmer leader, has been one of under-production, "but this has been kept from public knowledge so that the administration might feel free to increase farm exports from other nations."

Kennedy said his discovery of the faked figures "strongly indicated" an attempt by the administration to "manufacture an excuse on which to hinge another A. A. A. crop control program."

He asserted that if New Deal officials could deceive the public into believing there is an overproduction of farm commodities then they might be able to make farmers submit to federal control of their crops.

In revealing the discrepancies which have been written into farm figures in the last two years, Kennedy stated:

"The 1936 Agricultural Statistics show that the accumulated total acreage of wheat harvested in the United States from 1866 to 1931, inclusive, was 2,856,648,000 acres.

"The 1932 yearbook, compiled under Secretary Jardine, show exactly comparable figures for the same 66-year period to be only 2,844,866,000 acres.

"The padding of historical records thus amounts to 11,798,000 acres, up to and including 1931. During the years 1932 to 1935, inclusive, the additional padding amounts to another 341,000 acres.

"Thus, in the 70 years there is added a total fictitious wheat acreage of 12,139,000 acres."

Kennedy said the wheat "bushel" figures had also been tampered with to justify the acreage juggling. He added:

"Other figures have been changed, too. There have been changes made in the acreage and production records of corn, cotton, potatoes and maybe other crops. What the total changes are and what the figures will reveal, I am not prepared to say at this time."

Trade Treaties Sell Farmer Short, Betray Agriculture

(Continued from page 6)

You cannot go into any store in the United States and find a single can of corned beef that was manufactured and packed in this country unless it is some of the meat canned from the cattle in drouth-stricken areas for people on relief.

Look under the key, and you will find, "Inspected by the Argentine Department of Agriculture." If you do not find these words there, then turn it upside down, and you will find, "Paraguay" or "Uruguay" on the bottom of the can. **What part of the United States is Paraguay, Uruguay, or the Argentine?** The beef packed into these cans is bought at less than 1 cent a pound in Paraguay, Uruguay, and the Argentine. The reason that it can be bought so cheaply is because peon labor can be had to take care of the cattle for as low as 25 cents a week. This meat is then brought into the United States and sold **in competition with that produced by the American farmer and the American laborer.**

This is not all; we imported $16,102,954 worth of dairy products, consisting of milk, butter and cheese, and then, to compete with the farmer's wife, we imported $3,298,597 worth of poultry products.

These importations of agricultural products are made possible, not only under the so-called reciprocal trade agreements but are aided by another bill passed at the same time that the bill here under consideration was passed. It is a bill creating free zones in our country at important ports of entry where the foreign nations can store their agricultural and manufactured products within our borders for one year without paying any duty. That is, we permit **the American farmer to feed our nation when the prices are too low for foreigners, but when the prices rise they can dump on the market the goods which they have stored in the warehouses in the free zones.**

Reciprocal Treaties Hold Back America

Again, during 1936 we imported 310,483,593 pounds of hides and skins valued at $54,770,201. We imported $17,437,808 worth of leather and leather products, animal oils, and fats to the extent of $9,540,670, the large part of which was tallow. **Why were not our own farmers and laboring people permitted to produce these articles for us? Let those who sponsor these reciprocal trade agreements and free zones answer.**

In 1936 we again imported grain and grain products to the extent of $84,468,003, hay and feed to the extent of $12,255,292, vegetables valued at $20,122,776, oil seeds to the extent of $37,629,964, of which 15,365,020 bushels was flax. Then we imported vegetable oils to the extent of $67,580,677 and tobacco to the extent of $32,925,271. What is the matter with our own tobacco growers? Are they not able to produce enough tobacco for home consumption?

Among other important articles that we imported in 1936 we find $81,607,695 worth of fur and fur manufacturers, 59,848,896 pounds of cheese, 52,980,016 bushels of wheat, 31,770,923 bushels of corn, 8,143,632 bushels of barley, 301,767,154 pounds of barley malt, and 59,987,760 pounds of canned tomatoes.

In 1935 we imported $147,087,763 worth of sugar, and in 1936 we imported $110,540,356 worth, and at the same time we have the Department of Agriculture **restricting the production of beet sugar and cane sugar.**

The fruit farmers are in the same predicament.

To make the picture complete, in 1936 we imported $77,549,099 worth of foreign liquor. While I do not use the stuff at all and I would advise my friends to refrain from using it—if they must, use it then I would advise American booze. It will give you just as good a headache as any foreign booze ever did or will. **I especially recommend the American brand to the Department of Agriculture and the Department of State.**

Our Markets Sold Abroad

The statement has been made on this floor that our foreign imports are but a small part of our total commerce. That statement **is incorrect and misleading when applied to agricultural products.** Under these trade agreements our domestic agricultural market is being sold in foreign market places and the American farmer is being short-changed and sold in foreign places to favor the privileged few international manufacturers and bankers.

According to the World Almanac of 1937, page 353, the gross cash income from all the farms in the United States in 1934 was $6,227,000,000 and the net income was $3,467,000,000. In 1935 the gross cash income was $7,201,000,000 and the net cash income was $4,538,000,000, and yet **we imported in 1935, $1,123,371,118 and in 1936, $1,345,203,143 worth of agricultural products** that our farmers **could and should have produced.**

If our own farmers had produced these commodities, as they should have, and the proceeds of them had been equally distributed among the over 1-million farm families of our nation, then each **family would have received at least $1,600 more during 1936. Compare that with the allotment checks they received before the Triple A was held unconstitutional and then you will realize how our farmers have been sold in foreign market places.**

It is self-evident that we cannot borrow or tax ourselves out of the depression, nor can we buy ourselves into prosperity by buying agricultural and manufactured products from other nations which our own people ought to and can produce. Everyone knows that we cannot satisfy hunger, want, and poverty by scarcity. We cannot restrict or destroy ourselves into recovery.

Neither can we gain anything by selling goods produced or manufactured by our own people on credit to bankrupt nations that already owe us $26-billion, and that have refused and have no intention of ever paying.

A nation that insists upon buying products which its own people can and should produce and then sells its own labor and natural resources on credit to other nations who already owe more than they are able to pay cannot long succeed. Neither can it maintain a high standard of living when it forces its people to compete with the low standard of orientals.

The American farmer, manufacturer, and laborer **cannot compete with the serf, peon or oriental laborer of foreign countries that is satisfied with a bowl of rice, and who manages to get by without shoes, covers his body with about 50 cents worth of rags, and lives under the most unsanitary conditions.** Our American standard requires us to eat, drink, wear, and buy American products.

The People Speak . . .

Alaskan Debts Are Higher

To the Editor:

I am a colonist of the Matanuska project in Alaska, I have never missed one article in your paper concerning this experiment.

Once or twice before I have been tempted to write you regarding certain statements, but decided to leave it to someone more capable.

However, in a recent issue I came upon an article written by Mr. Leo Jacobs, assistant to the general manager of the Alaska Rural Rehabilitation Corporation. He hit the nail squarely on the head but I do not like the way he drove it home.

I have a family of three pre-school age children, just about the colony average, and have already accumulated a debt of $3,300 for subsistence, hospitalization, one cow, 50 chickens, feed and a few hand tools. My house and barn shouldn't cost more than $3,000 more, and I am on homesteaded land, so I figure that I owe a total of about $6,000.

Now this is about as low as any of the colonists' debts. How then does Mr. Jacob's figure that the average debt will run between $5,000 and $6,000 a family? There are some here who have received bills exclusive of land, house and farm buildings that amount to more than $9,000. The only solution that I can see is a governmental adjustment. Since the earning capacity of a 40 acre tract will just about take care of a $3,000 debt, it looks like the amount above that will be nothing but history.

I came here with the original colonists and am here to stay for as long a time as I may—even though I feel that I have donated myself to being used in making a noble experiment and a drawing card for somebody to get a lot of money appropriated from Washington . . . lots of money, but the biggest share of it has never benefited the colonist.

—Lawrence J. Ubert.

Palmer, Alaska.

Enjoyed Taking Part in Contest

To the Editor:

I have enjoyed taking part in the contest, and have learned so much more about social justice, as taught by Father Coughlin. For the good of the Church and our country I pray God that he may succeed in his work.

—Rev. Seraph Zeitz, O.F.M.

Cincinnati, Ohio.

Americans Cheated Right and Left

To the Editor:

Please accept my greatest and most sincere gratitude for the way your paper SOCIAL JUSTICE has made up for the inconvenience caused me in the recent past by papers which I did not receive.

I feel proud to know that I am one of the readers of the great truths which abound in every issue.

I fear that I do not yet understand American people, even though I am one myself. Why do they allow themselves to be cheated right and left as surely as if they had been robbed on the street or in their own homes?

This paper should fly through our great nation on wings of light but it doesn't. If people would only heed the signs, they would beg for SOCIAL JUSTICE, in order to acquire the knowledge therein.

—Herman C. Crocker.

Binghamton, N. Y.

Why Not Print The "Startling Facts?"

To the Editor:

In a recent issue you refer to the "Protocols of the Sages of Zion" as "fabulous." Where is your proof? Several authorities seem to think them genuine, or at least impossible of proving false. Of the Protocols it is said, "If these are forged I would like to see the originals."

You quote generously from "Gabriel Over the White House." Why not do the same from the Protocols? Your readers might be even more startled.

—Louis Menke.

Roscoe, Minn.

Too Good To Put in Safe

To the Editor:

The contest in SOCIAL JUSTICE is over, and my answers are in.

I found this contest very interesting and most educational — certainly worth the trouble.

Although I do not anticipate receiving a prize, I look forward to the next contest. The book "Money" alone has more than paid for the cost of the contest. I donated this to a public library, and recommend that every reader do likewise. The book is too good to be put in a safe, or some other hiding place. I am sure the public will show their appreciation of Father Coughlin's work by reading it.

—Louis Bergh.

Rahway, N. Y.

International Financiers Cause the Trouble

To the Editor:

Astounding was Mr. Francis P. Gorman's statement, quoted in SOCIAL JUSTICE, that British financiers secured United States government bonds bearing interest for 50 years with $4-billion worth of their South African gold, England renegged on the payment of her just debt to us. Even while indebted to us, through the medium of gold, citizens of foreign nations place a back-breaking financial burden on us and our children.

All good Christians must applaud the policy of being good neighbors. In the name of common sense, however, our neighborliness should be kept within the bonds of reasonable generosity.

No recent example of injustice resulting from the iniquities of the international gold jugglers, is as understandable as this one Mr. Gorman has given us. It brings a clear realization of the great harm suffered by the vast majority of us from international gold manipulations, mass exploitation made simple and easy by the use of the yellow metal, hours of labor and toil of vast numbers regimented and regulated by an inanimate object.

The brazen fact that non-Americans, even while heavily in our debt, are fostering a mortgage on the future of us and our children is sickening. Are we Americans, who revere our country, our flag, and our children, stupid?

The gross negligence of our leaders and our Congress in failing to safeguard the American people from international brigandage tinges of treachery to the people who elected them to office.

Until this international grip on our lives and our security is broken, it seems that America would be justified in drawing within itself.

—John R. Kelly.

Everett, Mass.

See Advantage In Grain Futures

To the Editor:

In a recent issue of SOCIAL JUSTICE there appeared an article against the Chicago Board of Trade, which certainly furnished the basis for rebuttal.

The subject of grain futures is a broad one, complex, and not as simple as the writer attempts to explain. It is a dangerous one for you to attack in the language you have used in the recent article in SOCIAL JUSTICE.

There are very definite advantages to grain or any commodity futures, and it is a question whether they could be abandoned as you propose without serious economic effect.

—P. H. Coverdale.

Chicago, Ill.

Commodity Exchange Also Robs Buyers

To the Editor:

I am glad that you published the article, "Grain Gamblers Take Profits Which Should Go to Farmers," in SOCIAL JUSTICE.

During the depths of the late, if not continuing depression, I lost my savings conscientiously trying to help the sugar, rye and rubber growers.

The rye growers did not get a penny of my money. Nor did the sugar and rubber growers. The city consumer is not allowed to help the grower, mine owner and farmer.

I received neither service nor goods. No service because the brokers neither bought rye, sugar nor rubber for me and therefore did not serve me as an agent who buys and sells goods for his client.

Who stood to gain?

The brokers, who deceived me on the one side and stopped my money from going to the growers on the other side.

The clients of brokerage offices often believe they are buying grain and comodities which are being held for them.

The truth of the matter is that no grain or commodities are held, but the brokers hold the clients' money.

For 12 years I talked to traders in brokerage offices and they were just as ignorant of the "facts" as I was.

The reason that the people of the United States do not have sufficient food and clothing is because they pay for billions of dollars worth of "potential" raw clothing materials, wool, silk, cotton, hides and rubber for their shoes, grain for their bread and cereals, etc.

After paying out billions a year for "potential" or possible grain and commodities, our people do not have money left to buy actual grain and commodities.

The grain and commodity exchange members and corresponding non-member brokers get the profits from this nationwide pillage. I wish I were not so well informed on this subject which has caused me nothing but heartache, torn nerves and indignation when I see all about me and know from experience, how unnecessary it is. There is plenty for all, but the diabolical system of mechanics practiced on the grain and commodity exchanges by the rich and powerful, prevent the laborer from reaping his hire.

If the United States women buyers (they do 90 per cent of the buying for family and home) understood the way they were being robbed, that old bargain hunting instinct would have them signing a petition to defend their family, home and nation from the exploitation which grain and commodity exchanges practice to their detriment.

—M. M. B.

Yonkers, N. Y.

Clancy Is Good Medicine for "Heelers"

To the Editor:

Whoops my dear! When I opened today's SOCIAL JUSTICE who should hit me in the eye but our friend Clancy—and only last week he had me laughing myself out of breath.

Long ago we were taught "Know the truth and the truth shall make you free." Today we may rewrite it to say "know the truth and the truth will make you mad" — or laugh, as is the case with Clancy. Our political arena is full of Clancy's. In his own words, his compromises are "analogous to the recurrin' sityeation." No wonder Washington politics are referred to as a Washington Merry-Go-Round—Congress behaving itself like Alice's party for the Mad March Hare.

When bigger and better allegories are written I hope you publish them.

—Mary L. Cunningham.

Chicago, Ill.

Readers Voice Their Views on Labor Exploitation and Hopes for Remedy

Wants One Good Principled Union

To the Editor:

While I am in favor of a bona fide union for American workers in all shops and crafts, and strictly against company unions (owing to the yellow dog contracts embodied in them by some employers) I can not envision lasting results from the C. I. O. for wage-earners.

Why not have a perfect American labor union, where all members of the C. I. O. and the A. F. of L. will solidly and firmly unite their strength under just and good principles.

—Adolph Dyroff.

Grafton, Ill.

Veteran Miner All for Check-Off

To the Editor:

Concerning those miners who are so solicitous of their employes' welfare, believing "a worker's money is his own personal property to do with as he chooses. . . . If he wants to contribute to a labor union, that's his business . . . he forces the workers to pay his dues . . . it gets the worker's money first, that's wrong . . ." etc. . . .

The truth is that all that worry about his poor employes being imposed upon by the big bad union wolf, is baloney.

Here is the reason that employers who hate unions, hate the check-off system of dues:

It is because that system is the very life of unionism, because it compels the weak-kneed sissy who would without the threat of unionism, be working for a dollar a day and like it, to be a man or get out.

I have worked in union coal mines where the dues were collected through the pay office for 40 years, and know what I am writing about. Without it, it is probable that all coal mining communities might have been as those of Harlan County, Ky.

—H. B. P.

Byesville, Ohio.

Reds Run Transport Workers

To the Editor:

The Transport Workers' Union originated from the Communist party —it is a unit of it. Comrades Austin, Hogan and Santo admit that they are members of the Communist party.

Their legal and political adviser was Rose Wortis, a candidate for office on the Communist party ticket last November.

The majority of the transit workers of New York are Irish-Americans, Catholics and supporters of Father Coughlin. So for window dressing they put an Irishman and Catholic at the head. How can a man be a devout Catholic and a Communist? He was drafted, according to other comrades of his, from his ticket selling job by the party, to his present job as president of the Transit Workers' Union affiliated with the C. I. O. Communist International Organization.

The transit men of New York read SOCIAL JUSTICE. Isn't there some way that they could be enlightened through these columns? **The T. W. U. is not a labor organization, it is a unit of the Communist party.** Like the C. I. O. it is infected with Communists. They are heading for a general strike. I heard all about it before I left them two years ago. They also planned two years ago to change the name of the Communist party to the American Labor party.

I do not blame the men in the union. They are misled just as I was until I found out about them through personal experience. It is a bad state of affairs when a citizen has no protection to express himself. The federal, state and city governments of New Yorkers are catering to the reds, and the people are walked upon by the Spaniards and Negroes while the hands of the police are tied by the Labor party mayor, Mr. LaGuardia.

Last evening our doorbell was rung by a man and woman selling the Daily Worker from house to house. When my wife refused to buy it, they announced their intention of remaining until she explained and gave them a reason WHY she wouldn't buy or subscribe. In another little while it will be like the closed shop—**we will have to buy it!**

—R. A. C.

New York, N. Y.

Know Plans Before Destroying Industries

To the Editor:

Since the first of the year, Father Coughlin's predictions have come true, strikes, and more strikes.

What do John L. Lewis and his leaders really plan to do for the men and women who, they claim, are enrolling in the C. I. O.?

They receive a small increase in wages, but that generally comes from the employer.

What is the C. I. O. going to give back for the dues paid into their union? Will they give the men and women members a pension on retiring from work, due either to old age or physical disability?

Are they going to have an insurance plan, so that the family might receive help if the father and husband is taken away? Do they plan a sick benefit for their members during illness? I do not know of any labor organizations that have these benefits now. Some of them used to have these helps, but not now. It would be well for men and women to find out if there are any benefits being planned for them, or if all the dues go to the leaders that they might live royally.

I know many, and know of a great many more, old men who supported labor unions for years, some for more than 50 years, and today these same men who are too old to work would be on the welfare dole were it not for the pension they are receiving from their former employers.

They cannot collect even their paid up insurance from the labor unions, whose leaders have cut their policies one-fourth. One man that I know had his cut from $3,000 to $900. But the men cannot get even that.

Men and women had better find out what the C. I. O. leaders intend to do for them in return for the dues paid to the C. I. O., before they do too much harm to the employers and their property.

—M. C. Dowd.

Syracuse, N. Y.

Enter Early and You Can Win $3,500.00

$750.00 Promptness Prize Soon Expires

QUESTIONS FOR THIS WEEK

Picture No. 7 — Picture No. 8

WHAT WOULD BE THE NATURAL RESULT OF PACKING THE SUPREME COURT?
WHAT IS THE ESSENTIAL DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE C.I.O. AND THE A.F.OF L.?

Make Your Selection by Number from Following Lists:

1. A greater degree of democracy.
2. An increased power of Congress.
3. A strengthening of the Constitution.
4. Dictatorial power in the executive.
5. Absolute power in the hands of international bankers.
6. A return to "rugged individualism."

1. The C. I. O. believes in collective bargaining and the A. F. of L. does not.
2. The A. F. of L. supports the Wagner Act and the C. I. O. does not.
3. The C. I. O. resorts to strikes and the A .F. of L. does not.
4. The C. I. O. supports President Roosevelt and the A. F. of L. does not.
5. The A. F. of L. believes in craft unions and the C. I. O. believes in "one big union."
6. The C. I. O. seeks destruction of capital and the A. F. of L. does not.

FILL IN THIS COUPON AND MAIL WITH 10 CENTS IN COIN
NOT NECESSARY TO RETURN PICTURE KA
Make your selection by number from suggestions under each picture.
Write clearly the number in the little square.

No. 7 For Question No. 7 I Select Answer No.... ☐ No. 8 For Question No. 8 I Select Answer No.... ☐

MY NAME IS.....

MY ADDRESS IS.....

TOWN OR CITY.....STATE.....

EXTRA COUPON FOR FRIEND OR RELATION

FILL IN THIS COUPON AND MAIL WITH 10 CENTS IN COIN
NOT NECESSARY TO RETURN PICTURE KA
Make your selection by number from suggestions under each picture.
Write clearly the number in the little square.

No. 7 For Question No. 7 I Select Answer No.... ☐ No. 8 For Question No. 8 I Select Answer No.... ☐

MY NAME IS.....

MY ADDRESS IS.....

TOWN OR CITY.....STATE.....

How To Become A Contestant

1. Study the questions. Mark your selection of the best or most appropriate answers on the Coupon below the picture and send in EACH WEEK with 10 cents in coin (not stamps).
2. If you wish, you may pay up in full, $2.50 NOW, and then send in your weekly Coupons without further remittance.
3. Each question will pertain to a live AMERICAN ISSUE discussed in the columns of SOCIAL JUSTICE. One of the list of suggested answers underneath each picture will be the best or most appropriate FROM THE VIEWPOINT OF FATHER COUGHLIN AND THIS WEEKLY ON NATIONAL SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC ISSUES. It is your job, as a contestant, to try to select that particular answer.
4. Each contestant who completes a fully qualified set of 50 answers will receive, without further cost, a handsome 105-page souvenir book descriptive of the Shrine of the Little Flower at Royal Oak, with 63 beautiful illustrations.
5. In order to qualify for the prizes, a contestant is required to remit $2.50 for each complete set of solutions submitted, and also to obtain one NEW yearly subscriber to SOCIAL JUSTICE at the annual subscription price of $2.00 per year. This subscription may be sent in at any time during the 25 weeks duration of the Contest.

READ RULES CAREFULLY AND ENTER TODAY!

ADDRESS—

"CONTEST EDITOR"

SOCIAL JUSTICE

ROYAL OAK, MICH.

GRAND PRIZE $2,750.00

Second Prize $1,250.00

THIRD PRIZE $500.00

FOURTH PRIZE $200.00

FIFTH PRIZE $75.00

10 Prizes of $50.00 Each.
20 Prizes of $25.00 Each.
100 Prizes of $10.00 Each.
200 Prizes of $ 5.00 Each.

$750.00 SPECIAL AWARD FOR PROMPTNESS!

Rules of Contest

1. Open to all readers of SOCIAL JUSTICE except employes of Reverend Father Coughlin, members of the former National Board of the National Union for Social Justice, or members of their families.
2. Two pictures each week for 25 consecutive weeks, beginning Monday, June 21, 1937. Each picture contains a question dealing with a live economic or social problem affecting the United States during the current year.
3. A Grand Prize of $2,750.00 will be awarded to the reader of SOCIAL JUSTICE returning the best or most appropriate answers to the 50 questions, such answers to be based upon the viewpoint of Father Coughlin as expressed in the columns of SOCIAL JUSTICE or in his public utterances. The reader or readers submitting the next nearest correct answers and otherwise complying with the rules shall be eligible for the additional prizes in the order of their correctness.
4. In order to qualify as a prize-winner, the contestant is required to send in 10 cents in coin (not stamps) with each weekly Coupon; and to obtain at some time during the Contest one NEW yearly subscriber to SOCIAL JUSTICE at $2.00 per year. The remittance of 10 cents in coin and the effort of obtaining the subscription is in payment for a handsomely illustrated 105-page book descriptive of the Shrine of the Little Flower. Purchase of this book, which will be delivered after the close is a condition for entering the contest.
5. We cannot take into account solutions without signed names or addresses. Neither can claims to their ownership be recognized. We cannot be responsible for Coupons arriving unduly late. By entering the Contest the contestant agrees to accept as final the decision of the judges as to procedure and final outcome.
6. In event of ties additional pictures and questions will be submitted. In event of final ties, after two such submissions, duplicate prizes will be awarded.
7. Do NOT decorate Coupons. Neatness will NOT count.
8. Any inquiry the reply to which could not affect outcome of Contest will be acknowledged.
9. A contestant may send in any number of answers, and each set will be judged as a unit, but no individual may win more than one prize. A contestant sending in more than one fully paid set, and one yearly subscription for each set submitted, will be entitled to one book for each set.

When you are asked about conditions in our United States — how do you answer? Do you "hem" and "haw" and say "I don't know," or do you whip out the proper reply without hesitation?

After you have solved the 50 picture-questions to appear in our **"KNOW AMERICA" Contest** you will be much more fully qualified than now to discuss national affairs.

Besides receiving a wealth of additional social and economic education—

YOU CAN WIN THE TIDY FORTUNE OF $3,500.00 IN CASH!

The way to do that is to enter now. The winner of the Grand Prize of $2,750.00 who is shown to have entered the Contest during the first 10 weeks will receive an added SPECIAL AWARD of $750.00.

Then there is the Second Prize of $1,250.00; the Third Prize of $500.00; the Fourth Prize of $200.00; the Fifth Prize of $75.00 and 330 other cash awards.

You can enter TODAY by first clipping and sending in the Past Pictures Coupon on this page. That will bring you the first six picture-questions to appear.

Think what you could do with $3,500.00!

YOU CAN WIN IT — IF YOU ENTER.

$750.00 Special Award For Promptness

There will be a Special Prize of $750.00 for the winner of the Grand Prize who enters the "KNOW AMERICA" Contest during the first ten weeks of its life. That means that if you enter NOW and win the Grand Prize of $2,750.00, YOU WILL RECEIVE OUR CHECK FOR $3,500.00 BECAUSE YOU WERE PROMPT.

Remember — every person who enters this great Contest and perseveres to the end will receive, free of additional cost, a beautifully printed 105-page book descriptive of the Shrine of the Little Flower, embodying 63 handsome illustrations.

MAKE THIS PROMPTNESS PRIZE YOURS BY ENTERING TODAY! IF YOU DO — YOU WILL WIN $3,500.00 IN CASH!

FREE —PAST PICTURES — FREE

CONTEST EDITOR
SOCIAL JUSTICE
ROYAL OAK, MICH.

I wish to enter the **"KNOW AMERICA" Contest** at once and be on an even footing with all other contestants.

Please send me free of charge, all Past Pictures which have appeared up to date.

Name.....

Address.....

City.....State.....

Wall Street Rank and File Invasion Begun by C.I.O.; Owners Untouched

Bookkeepers' Union Is Beginning of White-Collar Drive to Unite Five Millions

By the Labor Editor

The C. I. O. operating through the Bookkeepers, Stenographers and Accountants Union, is organizing the rank and file workers of Wall Street. For the summer they will concentrate on those members who occupy key positions in banks, brokerage houses, stock and curb exchanges, insurance companies and associated concerns.

In the early fall, when the summer doldrums will have subsided, John L. Lewis has promised to send some of his "flying squadrons" to coerce the rank and file and "put on a big show."

Market Already Slack

The official attacks upon the security markets of the nation have cut down market transactions from the peak of 5-million shares a market-day to less than 500,000 average. As a result of slack trading, personnel has been cut in some instances and these, of course, are good material for the agitators to work on.

The policies of the administration have brought about this slack business to foment unrest while, at the same time, the foreign investors can buy in at the low markets and obtain more millions for their rearmament programs.

It is significant that the C. I. O. never goes after the owners of Wall Street. Why doesn't Mr. Lewis go after U. S. Steel, Morgan controlled Wall Street giant? He has an agreement? Yes, he has an agreement through the puppet, Myron C. Taylor, and that agreement has been kept meticulously because they are his boss. When U. S. Steel got its present orders from England for steel for war purposes, the corporation had to assure Sir Walter Runciman that production would be guaranteed. So they have had no strikes.

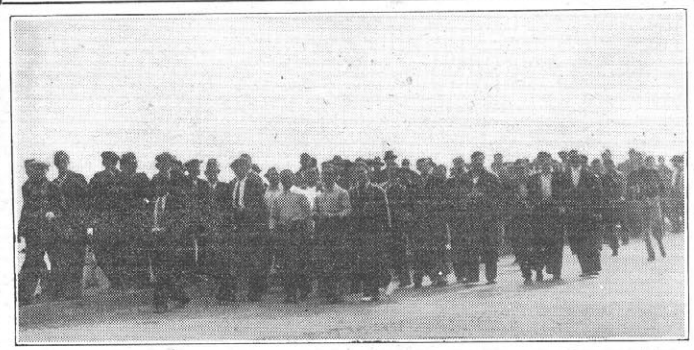
5-Million Is Goal

In the meantime, the poor rank and file, instead of organizing for a living, annual wage, for an honest money system, follow John L. Lewis with his 5 and 10 cent per hour wage increase. In the meantime, they will pay tribute to his radical lieutenants for the privilege of working without ever receiving any accounting of what happens to "the kitty."

The Wall Street drive is under the leadership of Lewis Merrill, 29, who was shunted into the union movement by no less a figure than Stuart Chase, well-known radical writer. Merrill was born in Toronto, Canada, attended Toronto university and now lives in Bridgeport, Conn.

The C. I. O. hopes to expand the clerks' union into a nationwide white-collar movement of 5-million. They already have 10,000 so that leaves only about 4,990,000 to go. They intend to put on a big show in Hartford, Conn., the insurance capital, as well as expand to Philadelphia, Chicago, Los Angeles and all the major centers.

Hunger March On Capital Threatened



—Acme newsphoto.

David Lasser, president of the Workers' Alliance of America, told a Milwaukee meeting that he is planning a nation-wide march on Washington "by tens of thousands of W.P.A. workers," if President Roosevelt does not cancel a layoff of 427,000 relief workers proposed for July 15.

A telegram authorized by 600 delegates requested the President to "exercise your executive power" to prevent the layoff.

On June 14, SOCIAL JUSTICE, in a double-page review of the book, "Gabriel Over the White House," recounted a prophetic march on Washington by hungry men and women.

Instead of ordering troops and disbanding them, like Hoover did the bonus marchers; instead of coining an honest debt-free money that would enable all to live, the fictional plan calls for each marcher to be deputized by the President. Peacefully they follow their Congressmen and Senators around until they are reduced by fear to mental and moral paralysis. As a result Congress is adjourned and the President of the United States is made dictator.

In view of the fact that so much of this mysterious book, written before the President's first inauguration, has been fulfilled, its predictions of events still to transpire become ominously portentous.

Strike Sidelights

FLINT, MICH. — The Mary Lee Candy Shops (32 in Michigan) are having difficulty with the United Automobile Workers. Just what automobile unionizers have to do with a candy shop is a little ambiguous. However, it seems that two dishwashers and a cook in one of the stores pulled a sit-down strike in an attempt to force the management to recognize the C. I. O. culinary workers' union. Despite the fact that negotiations were going on between the union officials and management, a picket line was thrown about one of the stores. When this seemed to increase business rather than diminish it, two customers were set upon by the pickets as they left the store. One was thrown into the street and the other hit about the face. **The matter was reported to police, but no warrants were issued.**

DETROIT, MICH.—Two thousand five hundred employes of the Nash-Kelvinator Corporation returned to work on June 28, after being out on strike since June 9. The union had asked for a blanket 25 per cent increase for all office workers, but accepted a $7.50 monthly raise for all office employes receiving less than $150.

CHICAGO, ILL. — Representatives of the Railway Express Company and the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks continued negotiations affecting some 40,000 workers. Union officials promised a nationwide express strike unless terms were met. The company is agent for 81 class 1 railroads, and suspension of operations would affect thousands of firms which depend upon express service for delivery of supplies and products.

NEWTON, IOWA.—The 2,500 Maytag Washing Machine employes returned to work recently after being out on strike for two weeks. Robert Logsdon, C. I. O. organizer, stated the trouble arose over "differences in interpretation of the union contract."

ST. LOUIS, MO. — The United Electrical and Radio Workers' Union, a C. I. O. affiliate, recently called a strike against the Superior Electric Products Corporation which plans to move its factory to Tennessee, to take advantage of the cheap electric power produced by the T. V. A. The union demands that at least 25 per cent of the St. Louis employes be transferred and also that six months dismissal pay be given to those who are not moved to the new location. One hundred and fifteen production workers, some of them women, joined the strike.

PHILADELPHIA, PA. — Following the C. I. O. defeat in a recent National Relations Board election at the Hershey Chocolate Corporation plant, union officials announced that they were starting a new drive for members among the workers. C. I. O. sit-downers were forcibly ejected from the Hershey plant recently by indignant farmers.

BOSTON, MASS. — The International Longshoremen's Association has tied up the largest wool market in the nation with a strike. The strikers' boast is that "not a bale of wool will be moved." Conferences between six warehouses and representatives of the union proved unavailing. The "closed shop" is demanded

YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO. — To give some idea of the cost involved in the first three weeks of the steel strike which closed the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company and Republic Steel Company, the loss in wages alone is conservatively figured at $10-million. Twenty-eight thousand steel workers and 500 office employes are affected. The Youngstown plant cost about $25,000 a day to maintain and guard. In addition, the loss in railroad freight and dependent industries which supply the steel mills with products is serious.

Employes' Income Tax

In the June 14 issue of SOCIAL JUSTICE it was said that some 5-million federal, state and municipal employes were exempt from paying any income tax. This should have made clearer the distinction that federal employes are exempt from state or local income taxes. In other words, government employes, including Congressmen, pay federal income tax, providing their income exceeds the exemption limit, just the same as other citizens. But city and state employes do not pay a government tax, and government employes do not pay income tax to a state.

Connery, Friend Of Labor, Also Farm Champion

In the death of Representative William P. Connery of Massachusetts, the farmer as well as the workingman lost a sincere friend. He was often a better farm leader than some of the so-called farm leaders. He was one of the first to sign the petition to bring the Frazier-Lemke farm refinancing bill on the floor of the House for discussion and disposition on its merits.

Mr. Connery's name stands as a living monument to his interest in farm and home problems—notably on cost of production for the farmers, the Frazier-Lemke Refinance bill and the bill to refinance home owners in cities and towns.

Davey from Ohio Needs No Governess

Government Should Enforce Law, Not Repudiate It, Governor Tells Mme. Perkins.

One of the most brazen attempts ever made by the federal government, through an inefficient cabinet officer, to trample under sovereign state rights was demonstrated recently when Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins ordered Governor Martin L. Davey of Ohio to summon Tom Girdler, president of Republic Steel Company, and Frank Purnell, president of Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company, with subpenas and keep them there (presumably under duress) until they had signed an agreement with the irresponsible C. I. O.!

Gov. Davey

When astonished public reaction set in, the Madame hastily denied the story, but admitted that she had "suggested" a joint meeting to endeavor to iron out grievances.

To the everlasting credit of Gov. Davey, he promptly and flatly refused.

Davey Refuses To Be Puppet

He is reported to have said:

"I have no right to keep plants closed except in case of riot. Secretary Perkins' suggestion would be, in my judgment, the exercise of the most autocratic and dictatorial power ever attempted.

"In private life, it would be kidnaping. Until the courts have decided that the companies have to sign contracts or agreements, I have no right to take anyone and hold them. That might be all right in Germany and Italy. I am not going to abuse my constitutional power for Mr. Girdler or anyone else.

"Inasmuch as I took an oath of office, I've got to respect it and respect law and order, and the duties of the office of governor and of the Constitution of the United States.

"The troops are there now for the purpose of maintaining law and order and to protect the rights of those who want to go back to work. All my life my sympathies have been with labor. I know that labor supported me in the last election, but as I see it, **government has to be impartial as long as that can be done.**

Ignores Political Consequences

"I recognize that I may have committed political suicide. I knew from the outset that the situation was loaded with dynamite, but I have put politics out of consideration."

There is no fair-minded individual who will not concede that those were brave words backed up by strong, fearless action. Here was a governor who refused to prostitute the sovereignty of a great state like Ohio to mob rule or union dictatorship. Here was a governor who cast aside political preferment.

SOCIAL JUSTICE has repeatedly stated that human rights must come before property rights. But some governors, like Frank Murphy of Michigan and George H. Earle of Pennsylvania put political rights ahead.

After the Steel Workers' Organizing Committee sought an injunction from the federal court to force the withdrawal of troops.

No Recovery Without Financial Reform

SOCIAL JUSTICE

Father Coughlin's Weekly Review

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Jefferson Island Love Feast Caucus on Court Pack Bill

Lewis Keeps Mme. Perkins on 'Probation'

By Staff Correspondent of SOCIAL JUSTICE

WASHINGTON, D. C.—John L. Lewis' fascistic domination of the United States Department of Labor dates back to a threat the union baron made last year to "get" Secretary Perkins' job.

It will be recalled that rumors were circulating several months before the election that President Roosevelt was planning to give the lady secretary her walking papers. The "rumors" became "reports" as newspapers throughout the land freely predicted that Miss Perkins' assistant, Edward F. McGrady, was to be the new secretary.

SOCIAL JUSTICE was among the publications to fall for this propaganda, started by Lewis solely for the purpose of intimidating Mme. Perkins. The labor leader had no intention of "getting" the secretary's job when he made his boast.

Lewis and his ace lieutenant, Sidney Hillman, have been running the department of labor ever since. All official statements having to do with government policy come through one or the other. When the American Federation of Labor requested the madame secretary to give her approval to a Wagner Act amendment, permitting craft unions to exist in the same plants with Lewis' industrial unions, she took the matter up with Hillman.

Hillman, of course, said "no" and that ended the matter so far as the secretary was concerned. When John L. Lewis recently told her to urge Governor Davey of Ohio to subpena those steel company executives to Columbus "and keep them there until they come to an agreement," she followed orders and got herself into a peck of trouble.

Lewis indicated to friends recently that **he is highly satisfied with the way Miss Perkins is "co-operating."** He has no intention of "firing" her now, but she will, of course, be kept "on probation" as long as she remains Secretary of Labor.

LABOR COMMITTEE HEAD

—*Acme Portrait*

Representative Mary T. Norton of New Jersey, pictured at her new job of chairman of the House Committee on Labor. Mrs. Norton succeeded the late William P. Connery, Jr., to the post, relinquishing her chairmanship of the District of Columbia committee and the title of "Lady Mayor of the District."

Contest Must Be Checked to Avoid All Errors

Filing of last-minute returns in our **"KNOW SOCIAL JUSTICE" Contest** is about completed and the heavy task of computing for winners will then be started.

Great care must be exercised by a large staff of clerks so that absolute accuracy be assured.

Immediately every returned coupon has been given its due credit and the final columns given their last inspection, the names of winners will be announced together with what the judges have decided are the best or most appropriate answers to the 50 questions.

The names of the judges for the **"KNOW SOCIAL JUSTICE" Contest** will be announced next week.

Meanwhile the **"KNOW AMERICA" Contest** is fast gathering momentum. The fact that the winner of the Grand Prize who enters the competition during the first 10 weeks (four of them are already gone by) will win the neat total of $3,500.00 is bound to give an early impetus.

It is the desire of Father Coughlin and the managment of SOCIAL JUSTICE that every reader enter early. In this way due attention can be given to each weekly pair of picture-questions and the greatest degree of education achieved.

Selected Key Congressmen Are Led Before President

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Flexed for action after a three-day "love feast" with the President at Jefferson Island—during which the "logroll" and other tricks of the trade are reported to have been used to good advantage — Democratic members of Congress were ready to tackle the controversial court pack bill.

From an administration standpoint, the outing on the Chesapeake was a success in several ways. It was called for the purpose of accomplishing three main objectives, and the President attained at least two of them.

Fails to Heal Party Cleavage

He failed in his attempt to seal the gaping rift in party ranks caused by the court bill, the wage-hour (N. R. A.) bill, the government reorganization plan and the undercover alliance that exists between the White House and John L. Lewis. The cleavage is as conspicuous as ever, particularly among southern congressmen. In the words of Senator Bailey of North Carolina, who attended, none of the President's outstanding foes "got religion" at the island rendezvous.

But the President scored on two other points. First of all, he was able to forestall definite adjournment until the court bill, at least, has received consideration.

Secondly, he managed to have personal interviews with several leaders, mostly in the House of Representatives, whom he wanted to win over to his court proposals.

Selected Men Given Audience

These individuals were "guided" to Mr. Roosevelt by intermediaries, and without being quite aware of it, suddenly found themselves alone in his presence. Others who chanced to be in the group were whisked away, as if by magic.

One prominent House member who was thus singled out for a personal chat was Representative Wright Patman of Texas. It is significant that Mr. Patman has a large organized following in the House. A monetary bill which he introduced at this session has the support of an unofficial "steering committee" comprising 150 members.

SOCIAL JUSTICE learned from another House luminary, who asked that his name be not published, that the president evinced a keen interest in a bill that the Congressman has authorized and indicated a disposition to support it. The inference was that the Congressman would, of course, reciprocate by backing the court bill.

On the whole, however, the president's "logrolling" was done through party adjutants. The great majority of those who were herded to the island had to be content with a handshake and a cheery smile from their leader.

Marvin McIntyre and Stephen Early, White House secretaries, made a display of telling ordinary Democrats not to "talk business" with the president.

"We're here for a good time," Early kept insisting as group after group approached to meet the chief executive.

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